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Witten for the Illustrated Family Priend.

THE YOUNG WIFE, OR, THERE YEARS AND A WEEK.

BY WELL W. B. GEDDINGS.

Well. Edith, let us have the reour long cogitation for the last half hour, ther, and your sweet eyes fixed upon the upon. Say, dearest, what sage plans for Thus make Charles Ludlow, to his wife

oning of that day, which had looke to Edith, that she had become heir wealth. Edith Ludlow had sector been considered beautiful, but she had a pscullar smile which made her so, at times. It was this smile, which now irradiated her countriance, as taking her husbanu's hand, and looking fondly in his face, she replied: Since you think I have formed a plan, r Charles, you shall hear it; know, then, at as I do not conceive myself any more han my sisters, and believe it has been be-usethed to me as a mere whim of my ex-ellent annt, I propose in the first placer rith your approbation, to divide equally yith my sisters; then, to reserve a fourth poor and destitute, wherever they may be found. Oh! think, Charles, what a gratifition it will be, to make other's hearts re-ce. Do you remember love," she contin-d, nearing close to his breast, as she new one arm around his neck, gazing andly into his eyes; " when we were the our resentless creditors, when some kind asset relief, what transports of joy and ratitude we their experienced. Oh, who would not purchase with a little dross such folightful feelings! Ah! well does your Softh remember, when she saw her husband's features brighten with hope and pleasure, hat she felt richly rewarded for all griefs a smile passed over Ludlow's hands

or incredulity, we pretend not to say; we are certain it was not a smile of approbation,

as he presently said— Edith, do more honor to your heart than your best. In this practical, every-day d wars, they are romantic and out of ce. Besides, dearest, would you be car-

'Perhaps,' murmured Edith, "her principal reason for leaving to me was, because the thought it would be thus distributed." ere it not, Edith; had she so wished, there was nothing to prevent her from mak-

with a blank look of disappointand with down cast eyes, said in a

"Be it as you wish Charles. I vield to srior judgment; and now, disclose

that we appropriate this year to making the World will be presented to our admiring eyes; we shall visit the great metropolis, London, with its thousand attractions. Paris, with all its frivolities and its ever-changing people, you will find a most delightful place; stiful city of Berlin, with its magnificent buildings; sojourn a while in Vienna and Munich, with their wonderful works of art. We shall wander through the about the aweet lake of Geneva, after having sailed down the Rhine, with its beautiful scenery, rich vineyards, and ruined castles. t, no object or place of interest shall escape us. After having visited all these, we will return to this little staid, sober, quiet Charleston, and live in a manner suited to

To be brief; when twelve fleeting had winged their rapid flight, the young couple wearled with travel, returned to their native State, and soon assumed possess of one of the handsomest residences in the city, with splended equipages, and crowds of servants.

months had elapsed since the retur of the Ludlows from abroad. Edith was one morning alone in her magnificent drawments, rich draperies, superb furniture, and exquisitive rases, were all that could captiletrose of this laxurious abode, was listlessance was much improved, instead of the pule, and formerly, anxious face, the color of bealth was now perceptible, vicing with the delicate that of the blush rose ; her form were, if possible, more brilliant than before, can say is, that she is very ungrateful for the her handsome brother-in-law had succeeded.

To comply with the wishes of her husband. gifts of Providence. For my own part I Edith was rather plain, with a sentimental flattering his vanity, and constantly admirhe was elegantly and fashionably attiredthough preferring a simple style herself, she thus wished to prove in all things, her love and respect for the partner of her life. Raising her languid head, and looking around, he murmured :- "And these are enjoyments which wealth purchased; Oh! how much had thus deprived her of her most valued pappier was I in the humble dwelling of former days, even though poverty was threaten ing, than with all this empty show. Then possessed that which I prize more than all is idle pomp, the society of my husband. Can I attach any value to this wealth which has robbed me of the rich treasure of his

ought after. entinged-"if you could only know how my soul yearns for that sweet intercourse. hat dear communion, where heart meets heart most truly blest. Oh yes, poverty has nore pleasures than wealth, and willingly rould I give up all this empty grandeur for a

usband's converse. "But, murmuring is useless. They who are the slaves of wealth, must abide the doom, bowed down with its weight, when the heart is sick with repining after former peaceful days."

There was a load ringing at the door. " And now," she resumed, " must I be an oyed by the frivolous votaries of fashion with their empty unmeaning jargon."

The door opened, and Mrs. Harley en

" Dear, dear Constance, is it indeed you ? xclaimed Edith, joyfully bounding to her sister's side. "I need not say bow delighted I am to see you, but sister dear what ails ill in the country! Why did you not send

Constance Harley was indeed altered so beautifully mingled, was now faded and sallow, the deep blue eyes once so bewitching, were now dimned and sunken; her form was much altered, but the style of her beauty was more interesting than formerly, although less brilliant. In reply to her sister's question, she replied-

"I have been oppressed with the worst of ills, a cross, ill-natured husband; one whose only delight seems to be a quarrel with his wife, and who treats her with vulgar abuse, such as a field negro would hesitate to bestow upon a fellow worker."

Edith clapped her hand before her sister's

"Fie! fie! Constance, such language not be used before even me, who am your

"I have Edith, I have humbled myself, and told him, that though when rich and moving among the admiring crowds, I was vain and thoughtlessly neglectful of him, now my eyes were open, I wished to be to him all that a loving wife could." He replied,

"The time is past, madam, I am not in rested in your actions."

"If I ask him to take a walk with me, he

plies-" I have not time." "When perhaps he will pass the evening with some convivial party. If I ask him to company me to some place of public amuse-

ment, he replies, "You have made yourself ridiculous enough there already." Say is it in the nature of my one to love such a man f's

They were, however, interrupted by rong of visitors, who uttered their little othings with extreme volubility, paying extravagant praises to Edith on the tasteful arngement of the rooms, and poured into her ar their meaningless adulations. When the ast visitor had departed, Ludlow entered, with Theodore Morton, his intimate asssociate. If any one should have asked Edith ishe approved of this intimacy, she would nhesitatingly have replied. "No:" but as Ludlow never asked the question, she never ventured an opinion. Morton was one, who having the worst opinion of women, passed his life in flirting with them. Edith shuddered at the dangerous companionship, but trusted that her husband's good sense would soon discover the necessity of abandoning it.

Time passed on. The wealth of the Ludows seemed inexhaustible to all; parties tableaux, petit-soupers, and dinners, followed in rapid succession. Immersed in pleasure's giddy round, did Charles Ludlow ever fear not. In consequence of his immense wealth and the liberality with which he dispensed it, he was courted, followed and admired. Did he ever think of the angel of his fire-side, who through a sea of difficulty of pleasures, in which, he thought only of the flowers that he deemed would bloom forever for him. If he troubled his head

was more rounded and graceful, and her eyes as much as I do; if she does not; all that I air; and being pretty, her endeavors to please

in ; when one has plenty of money." Edith would willingly have returned to her former humble station to secure her husband's company, and a larger share of his affections, and regretted the change which treasure, and the many invitations, and notes were read and noticed as mere follies, that the etiquette of society made necessary, although she viewed them as most empty shows of friendship and esteem.

One day as Edith was stepping into he carriage to return some tiresome calls, she ampanionship. True, he cannot help it; was startled by having a paper thrust into he is so much admired, his company is so her hand; but supposing it to be another of the frequent demands for charity, which were often made on her, she slipped it into her pocket : judge of her surprise, when after her return, she read these words-

Warn your husband, that his visits to Mrs. - are noticed; and as reputation is far easier lost than regained, he had better take this warning."

Edith, for a moment, was agitated by a usand tumultuous feelings—so novel that they reacted instantly.

"Avaunt !" she exclaimed " thon fiend jealousy. Some miserable wretch, envious of the popularity of my dear Charles, has taken this method of voiding his venom. Shall I suspect him, after the proofs of his disinterestedness in selecting me from my sisters, who are all so lovely and beautiful, when I had neither personal attractions nor wealth! No, no! I can never believe it. Knowing too how devotedly I love him, he could not deceive me-the thought is sinful."

Hearing Charles' well-known step upon the stairs, and throwing the note into the fire with an impatient gesture, she sprang to meet him, and while clinging around his neck, every doubt vanished, and the agitation of her mind was overcome.

" See," said Charles, " I have brought you a letter which, from the post-mark, I think comes from your sister Constance."

And such it was, she wrote to her sister

"Dear Edith, release me from the ennui which is devouring me, by writing to Mr. Harley, and requesting him to let me pass a few weeks with you! Oh! you know not what misery I endure with this man, who seems to have no other pleasure than that of tantalizing and worrying me, until it has become insupportable. Dear Sister, do release me from this modern Blue Beard! who, I fear is trying to kill me ; so, dear sister Anne, when I see the dust of your carriage wheels I shall be too happy."

Edith sighed as she folded the letter, which second self, and perhaps you have not tried she had been reading aloud to her husband.

afraid she is not using the proper method of softening her husband's disposition." "Why, Edith, what do you want the poo

thing to do ?" "Remain at home, and employ thes meams to conciliate her, husband which no

one understands better than she; and when Mr. Harley sees that his treatment is making her really unhappy, without her showing any resentment, be assured he will change his

"Poh! poh! Edith, how can you expect any one to care for such a bear fo "Is he not her husband?" replied Mrs.

Ludlow. Can any lady refrain from loving her husband as she should?"

"Pshaw, Edith, you talk like a raw con try girl, who has been brought up amid cooing doves and babbling rivulets; how on earth can any woman of spirit love a man who neglects and abuses her. We must have Constance with us: so write at once to the monster,' and tell him you require the company of your sister, and entreat him to let per come. As you are a favorite with him. it is more than probable that he will comply with your request."

As Edith was not quite well, she attribu ted the wish of her husband to anxiety on her account, and because he wished her to have the companionship of her nearest friend: so she complied immediately with his re-

The next day Constance arrived, and in compliment to Mrs. Harley, Charles Ludlow dined at home, and brought tickets for the opera. Edith, although pleased, was much surprised, for Charles had never offered to take her before, notwithstanding she had frequently expressed a wish to go with him. Constance was in most exuberant spirits. and kept up a constant conversation with Charles; lively jokes and witty repartee nber that he was once poor ! Did he were passed freely, for with but little mind ever suppose that he could be so again! We she could be flippantly entertaining. This was pursued for several days, for Ludlow was now much at home. Edith had always been proud of her beautiful sister, and was glad that Charles seemed so too; especially, as when she was rich and admired, he had and troubles, had conducted him to his haven disliked her. It seemed natural to her, that two spirits so congenial should feel as they did, and was more than pleased, although she was forced to remain in the back-ground, about her at all it was only to plaster his that Charles was now more fond of home. Constance, as we have before said; possess "Well Edith must enjoy this state of things; ed great fluency of speech; an easy, graceful

think this is a most delightful world to live cast of countenance, and, though uniformly cheerful, was never in hilarious spirits. This, Ludlow used to admire; but a surprising change had come over him of late. There are some persons se constituted that they cannot bear prosperity, who forget the lessons that should teach them the true value of wealth, and deeming that present bliss cannot be the precursor of future sorrow, are lead into many errors. Charles Ludlow was one of this class. The sudden transition from almost despairing poverty to his present affluence, had, in a measure, reacted too much on his mind. He could hardly peravade himself that all the attention and adulation he received was not the result of his own merit: he thought it proceeded from admiration of his person and talents. Constance being so much with her sister, and so

> again became a belle. Mr. Harley had sent frequently to con mand his wife's return, but Ludlow always insisted on Edith's requesting her stay might be prolonged. Edith had now much of her husband's company, although she knew that her sister was the attraction, she never gave the slightest hint that she was sensible of

admired by the fashionable Charles Ludlow.

As Constance now went much into company, and was so generally admired; she eceived from Ludlow many handsome and costly presents; this pleased her sister, for she considered that Constance ought to have been left a portion of the wealth which she was enjoying.

" Come sister.' said Constance to her one day, "let us take a stroll down King street, this morning."

"Thank you Constance," replied Edith as I make it a rule, never to walk out without an object in view, you will have to excuse me; however, if you want anything get it, and let the bill be sent to me for pay-

"I am not in want of anything," quickly said Constance, "indeed Charles leaves me nothing to wish for, he is profuse in his liberalities, see what a splendid necklace he gave me vesterday."

As she said this, she took from her neck s costly diamond necklace; Edith admired it very much, and Constance, said. "She liked to review the fashionable folks

and admire the display of goods in the stores." Shortly after, Ludlow came in; "Where is Constance?" said he, holding in his hand a small case. "I have brought

her a ring, which I think will please her, for she has such exquisite taste." For the first time in her life, Edith though Charles rather liberal; however, she expressed her admiration of the trinket, and inform

low took up his hat and said. "That he would go to seek her." They returned to dinner in high spirits,

and Edith considered it as all very natural. Some days after this. Constance came in to the parlor where her sister was. "Come sister, there is a fine opera to-night

and we must go."

"I fear not," replied Edith, " Charles engaged to dine out, and I do not like to go nto public without him. This is my favorite opera, and I asked him this morning, it he could not accompany us, but he said it was impossible.

"And yet he shall go to this opera to night," said Constance, "I will make him break his engagement." Edith smiled incredulously,

"Charles never breaks an engageme and if he refused me, he would hardly conrede to any one else." she replied " We shall see that " returned Constance

with a toss of the head. "What time will

Ludlow return ?" she asked. " About four o'clock," replied her and here he comes."

As he entered, Edith went out to give some orders about the arrangement of a concert, that was to be given the next night to Constance, for she played splendidly on the harp, and as many said " sang like an angel," and Ludlow wished his friends to hear ner. Ludlow's first salutation to his wife,

" Edith love, this saucy sister of yours i ersuading me to break my engagement, and take you both to the opera; I think we must indulge her, so please write me an ex-

Edith surprised, did as she was desired tke look of triumph that passed over Constance's face was not unnoticed however, though not rightly understood.

CHAPTER FOURTH.

A month passed away. We cannot say ons for disquiet; in fact she was but an solated individual, in her own house; Constance's taste was consulted in every thing by Ludlow, and she ruled the household as if she was the rightful owner. Still, if any one had dared to hint that Charles had transferred his affections to her sister. Edith would have spurned the idea with the strongest indignation. The truth is, any woman ossessed of tact, could have done as Mrsi weakness and vanity of Ludlow's nature, all come right-you must be drunk."

ing his every action, she forced him along imperceptibly to the gratification of her

Constance had of late, displayed many airs, and indulged in exhibitions of temper, which even Ludlow became fatigued with. He did not consider it wrong to admire his handsome sister in law but that she should presume upon his attentions, and play the tyrant, was not so easily tolerated. Large as their fortune was. Edith well knew that with Charles' extravagant use of it, it would not last always.

"Poor fellow," said she, "he spends m nev extravagantly, but we are both extravagant, although in very different ways. I have always desired to see all happy around me, and the recollections of my past trials, make me anxious to relieve all the suffering that I can. If Charles takes pleasure in other ways, I shall not object.'

One night, when Charles staved out later than usual, Constance fell into one of her sullen moods, and when her sister said-"Come. Constance, let us retire, for it is getting late, it is probable that Charles will not return for some time, and our waiting will seem as if meant for a reproach on his

She replied, pettishly, without raising her head from the book, she pretended to be en-

"You can retire, Edith, if you choose, but shall not move a step from this place, until Ludlow returns, if the sun finds me wait-

Edith stood regarding her sister for some time without speaking, and finally taking up really wanted the brooms, and he did not light retired to her chamber.

During the period, in which these events were transpiring, Mr. Harley had written many times for his wife to return, and upon her refusing to comply with his wishes, had even threatened to close his doors against her forever. Still she remained, although Edith pointed out the sin and folly of her course, and besought her to return, for a time at least, but all her endeavors were in

[CONCLUSION NEXT WEEK.]

A DOCTOR AS IS A DOCTOR .- A country physician was called to visit a young man afflicted with apoplexy .- M. D. Bolus gazed long and hard, felt his pulse and pocket, ooked at his tongue and his wife, and finally gave vent to the following sublime opinion:

" I think he's a gone fellow." "No no!" exclaimed the sorrowing wife.

do you say that." not the least mite; he's got a attack of nihil fit in his lost frontis-"

"Where?" cried the startled wife.

"In his lost frontis, and he carn't be cured vithout some trouble and a great deal of pains. You see his whole planetary system is deranged, fustly his vox populi is pressin' on his advalorum; secondly, his cutacarpial cuteanous has swelled considerably, if not in a concussed state, and he ain't got any came-slowly and deliberately. noney, consequently he's bound to die."

A SATISFACTORY VERDICT .- It is perhaps, seldom that a jury, however constituted, can render a verdict that will give satisfaction to all the parties litigant and their friends. It was however, as we are credibly informed once done in the State of Kentucky. Two men who were near neighbors, had a falling out about a cow belonging to one of the par ties, which frequently got into the enclosure of the other-s circumstance which finally resulted in the death of the said cow, she having been pursued by dogs until she ran against a tree and broke her neck.

The case was submitted to a jury of pectable and wealthy farmers. After hearng all the facts of the case, the jury made up their minds that the owner of the cow could not afford to lose her, and that the owner of the dogs could not afford to pay for her; they therefore rendered the following verdict: "That the jury should pay the value of the

cow, the magistrate treat the party; and the constable pay the costs." The verdict was immediately ratified, be ing one which gave satisfaction not only to parties litigant, but to the whole neighbor-

TURNED ROUND .- A young sprig of doctor once met at a convival party, several larks who were bent on placing in his hat a very heavy brick, or, in plain language, to make him gloriously drunk, which, they accomplished about ten o'clock at night. The poor doctor insisted on going, and the party about for ! ecompanied him to the stable to assist him to mount his horse, which they at length

did with his face to the animal's tail. the reins, "I am inside out on my horse, or many !" face behind, I don't know which-something wrong anyhow.

"So you are," exclaimed one of the wags, just get off doctor, and we will put you

Bumarons Reading.

THE "CUTEST" VANKEE TRICK

hap, from over among the steady habits, vooden clocks, school masters, and other had called at several stores and offered his be detailed. load, or ever so small a portion of it; but, when he wanted the cash and nothing else n payment, they had uniformly given him to understand that they had got brooms enough, and that he might go further. At suspended this figure to a rafter in a garret length, he drove up to a large wholesale establishment on the west side, and once more

offered his wares. "Well," said the merchant, " I want the brooms badly enough; but what will you take in pay ?"

This was a poser. The pedlar was achiing to get rid of his brooms; he despised the very sight of his brooms; but he would rather sell a single broom for cash, than the whole load for any other article-especially that which he could not as readily dispose of as he could brooms. After a moment's hesitation, however, he screwed his courage to the sticking point-it required some courage after having lost his chance of selling his load half a dozen times by a similar answer-and frankly told the merchant he must have cash. Of course, the merchant protested that cash was scarce, and that he must purchase, if he purchased at all, with what he had in his store to pay with. He hesitate to say so; but the times were hard, he had notes to pay, and he had goods which

must be disposed of. Finally, he would put his goods at cost price, for the sake of trading, and would take the whole load of brooms which the pedlar had labored so unsuccessfully at other stores to dispose of.

" So," said he to the man from Connecti cut, " unload your broams, and select any articles from my store, and you shall have them at any price."

The pedlar scratched his head. There was an idea there, as the sequel shows plain

"I tell you what it is," he answered, at ast, "just say them terms for half the load, and cash for t'other half, and I'm your man. Blowed of I don't sell out, of Connecticut sinks, with all her broom stuff, the next minute."

The merchant hesitated a moment, bu finally concluded the chance a good one and eyes heavenward at the same time, He should be getting half the brooms for Yes, I do say so; there arn't no hope, something that would not sell so readily; as gard to it. The bargain was struck, the

"Now, what will you have for the remainder of your bill ?" asked the merchant. The pedlar scratched his head again, and this time more vigorously. He walked the floor whistled, drummed with his fingers on more: thirdly and lastly, his solar ribs, ar the head of a barrel. By and by, his reply

"You Providence fellers are oute, you sell at cost, pretty much all of you, and make money. I don't see how 'tis done. Now, I don't know about your goods, barrin' one article, and, of I take anything else, I may be cheated. So, seein' as 'twon't make any odds with you, I guess I'll take the brooms. I know them like a book, and can swear to what you paid for 'em."

And, so saying, the pedlar commenced eloading his brooms, and, having snugly deposited half of his former load, jumped on his cart with a regular Connecticut grin, and, while cursing his impudence and his own stupidity, drove off in search of another cusmer.-Providence Post.

IN TIME OF PEACE PREPARE FOR WAR.young lady of wealthy parentage, a fledgling from one of our fashionable boarding schools, a type of modern elegance, was recently united by the small tie of matrimony to a gem of a beau.-The mamas and panas on both sides being surrounded by all the concomitants of luxury, and many little paraphernalia bespeaking the possession of the dust, determined to get a fine establishment for the young couple, and accordingly they were fixed in a mansion on Walnut street,

A few days after this a school companio of our heroine called upon her, and was surprized to find so many servants about the

"Why Mary," said she, "what in name of sense have you so many people

"Oh!" repled Madam, "we havn't any more than we want. There is but one cook one chambermaid, two houses keepers and "Hallo," said the doctor, after feeling for a child's nurse. I'm sure there are not too

"Ha! ha!" said her friend, " what do

you want with a child's nurse t that is too

for her, but then, when we were married "Get off t" hiccuped the doctor, "no you Charles said that he would want one, and begging the passers-by not to dist

TEST OF AFFECTION.

Mr. Archibald Stanhope a groggy sentimentalist, residing in Buckley street, Philadelphia-conceived the harrowing suspicion that his wife was not so passionately fond of him as a lady of good taste should be; and to put the matter to a fair trial, he hit on a fixins, drove through the streets of Providence, heavily laden with corn brooms. He the other day; with the results hereafter to

an effigy of himself, by stuffing the garments with a quantity of straw, which had lately been discharged from an old bed. Having by means of a piece of clothesline, he enseon-ced himself behind a pile of rubbish in the same garret, to watch the effect.

After a while his little daughter came up for a skipping-rope, and caught a glimpse of the suspended figure. She ran down the stairs, screaming, 'Oh! mother, mother, daddy has hung himself?

'Now for it,' thought Archibald, in ambuscade; we shall have a totiching scene presently!

'Hung himself?' he heard Mrs. S. renest. is she walked leisurely up stairs, 'he hasn't got spirit enough for such a thing, or he would have done it long ago. Well; I believe he has done it, however, she continued as she came in view of Archibald's straw representative. 'Mol (to the little girl.) I think he ought to be cut down. . You had better go into the kitchen and get a knife, my dear, but don't go down too fast, or you might fall and hurt yourself. Stay-I forgot-

there's no knife in the kitchen sharp enough. You can go round to Mr. Holmes, the shoemaker, High street; he is only two squares off, and ask him to lend us his paring knife; tell him to whet it a little before he sends it. And, Molly, while you are in the neighborhood, you can call at your Aunt Sukey's, and ask how the baby is: And, Molly, you can stop at the grocery shop as you come back, and get a pound of best moist sugar. Poor Archy ! sighed Mrs. S., when her daughter had departed, 'I hope we'll get him down before the vital spark's extinct-for these buryings are very troublesome, and cost money. He wanted to put an end to himself, too ; and I think I ought to let him have his own way for once in his life; he used to say that I was always a crossing him. I wish he hadn't spoiled that new clothes linean old rope might have answered his pur-

Here a voice which sounded like that of he supposed suicide, broke in upon Mrs. Stanhope's soliloguy, with, 'You confound ed Jezebel, I'll be the death of you!"

Mrs. S., thinking this must, of course, be a ghostly exclamation, uttered a wild scream and attempted to escape down the narrow brooms brought in, and the cash for half of staircase. Archibald, starting from his place of concealment, gave chase: Mrs. S. stumbled midway on the flight of stairs, and Mr. S. having just reached her, and made a grab at her dishevelled halr as it streamed backwards, the amiable partners were pre-

cipitated to the bottom together. Both were rather badly bruised, and the ries of the lady raised the neighborhood. Archibald was arrested for making a disturbance, and practising on the tender sensibilities of his wife. He was bound over to keep the peace in a penalty of fifty dollars, when he jocularly proposed his suspended effigy as his surety-but he found to his sorrow, 'straw bail, was not acceptible under the administration of Mayor Jones.

Do Somersing .- A young man in Portland. Maine, about 21 years of age, named William H. Hall, has been sent to the State prison for life for the crime of robbery. When he was brought up for trial, he plead as an excuse that he was drunk when he did it. But, so far from being an excuse, this only made the matter worse. Why did he get drunk ? No one has a right to make himself drunk; and if he does; the law will punish him for the crime he commits; although at the time he had lost his reason. He committed a crime when he drank that he knew would take away his reason, and he must be held responsible for what he does.

But why did this young man get drunk? Because he was idle. He had nothing to do. One of the witnesses was asked what business this young man followed, and he answered, 'I never knew him to be engaged in any business.' Here is the secret of his bad character. He was idle, and idleness is the parent of all vice. Boys sametimes think t a fine thing to have nothing to do, but he that has nothing to do is in the way of temptation. Therefore, do something-don't be idle do something, even if you have to beg for work. It is a great mistake to think that idleness makes one happy. Shut a man up in prison, in a cell by himself, and give him nothing to do, and he will soon beg for work. Useful employment helps to make one happy. It you wish to be miserable, and come to ruin, be lazy.

That was a rare freak of the car who ran through the streets with his about three feet asunder, held up before Harley was doing; by playing upon the don't. Just turn the horse around, and it will you know it's not best always to leave things as he had got the measure of a doctway THE BALTIMORE CONVENTE

nable man can doubt that South-Carolina, for the purpose of closely sementing her major, with her sister States of the South, ought, in counsel with them, to take some position in the next Presidential election. There can be no sense in permitting our op-ponental slithout our assent or opposition, to elect our rulers for us. If we are to have a ore candidate, that question should be ern Rights party of discrent States. If we are to have no Southern candidate, and are to candidates, it is our plain duty to use our influence, promptly and decisively, for the nomwho may be acceptable to us. The we owe to ourselves, and also to those public men at the North who have boldly atood up for us, to the loss, of influence at home, and of the support of the Compromise men at the South. For ourselves we would prefer a Southern candidate. Any combined n movement would receive our zealons support, but we are beartily sick of this system of warring & separate State parties. is the parties of war ing a separate State parties.—
We can herer expect the South to act unitedly so long as we only preach the necessity of union, whilst we obstinately practice the system of fullwing our own measures, taking no steps for joint counsel. Under this system, our friends are rapidly leaving us, and are preparing, with great unanimity, to be represented in the national Democratic Convention. In Alabama, there are a few who still preserve their Southern Rights organizabut their number is so small that we puld not with them, form even the uncles of a Southern party. The National Democracy being regarded as most favorable to the of the Constitution, the main body of the Southern Rights men have plainly indinted their determination to engage once

t pulicy is best for us ! As matters now tend, we shall be forced to choose between tend, we shall be forced to encode determine the nominee of the Democratic Convention, acceptable or not, and the Whig nominee, who is likely to be objectionable on more than one ground. Can we do anything to hope of a Southern or anization, propose that we shold send delegates to the Baltimore Convention. Others oppose this upon the grounds that South Carolina has always refused to join in the National party Cunvention, and that, were seen to do so now, her influence would not be felt in so large a loody. She has twice supported the nominal look. of that Convention, and in the case of Mr. Polk, he was altogether acceptable to her, though the had no voice in his nomination. This may, or may not occur again, and we should therefore consider whether, consistently with our principles, we can do anything to influence a result to desirable.

To send delegates, unconditionally, to the ore Convention, would commit us to ty, all to no purpose. And yet we might ocsupy a position there which would enable us o exert a proper influence upon the Southcen rights beaven, already in the Convention, the result of which might be the nomination of an acceptable candidate. The Southern rights party of several States might send delegates to Baltimore, there to meet and consult tiggether, at the same time that the Democratic Convention is to meet. These delegates might be authorized, upon due consultation to adopt that course which may seem best to them, either to nominate a Southern candidate, or to indicate their preference for some one of those who may be proposed to the Democratic Convention. If they pursue the former course, we would then have a ral lying point. We might not once accomplish anything very promising; our candidate might not be successful in two States. But by supporting him, we would have proved our readiness to support and adhere to the measures of joint counsel, and this would be an important step towards united action in

But if these delegates resolve not to nominate a Southern man, and determine to support the nominee of the Democratic Convention, they may, in some measure interence that nomination by steps perfectly legitimate and proper. Their presence and influence at nore might secure the nomination of a candilate on whom the whole South might cordially unite. If so, the result is well worth the effort, and a contrary result, arising from our inactivity or indifference, would justly subject us to mortifying self-accusation. It is folly to stand still and curse our unlucky stars, when our misfortunes come from our own perverseness and obstinacy. And we may rest assured that, if after all that the South has borne and suffered, we reject now the only means of partial relief which are within our reach, we may blame only ourselves for the injustice we may suffer in the

This will be the verdict of ourselves and our friends. They must condemn our inactivity, and it is not reasonable in us to expec them to join us bereafter in opposing a free soil, or high tariff administration, when we now refuse to aid, them in preventing its coming into power. In any point of view, complists setion on our part is all important to me Sallen indifference now cannot command even our own respect. "Masterly in-Laterial is in this case and at this time, wholly out of place, since for want of action our friends are leaving us every day. We

should therefore take steps at once for joint consultation, in which we must deter whether we shall have a Southern candidate, or whether we shall throw our influence into he scale of the Northern man, who is most receptable to us because a friend of the Constitution. It seems to us that for either purposed, a delegation to Bultimore as above pro-posed, is the only practicable course.

PREMATURE INTERMENT.

The New Haven Journal has recently giv en a description of some unusual appearance in the face of a corpse during the perfor mance of the fune al ceremonies. A flush of crimson oversprend the cadaverous features, while the forehead became moist with what seemed to be perspiration. An examination was held by two physicians, on whose report the body was subsequently consigned to earth. There can be no doubt, however, that many cases of premature interment have occurred when there were not even the symptons of life exhibited in the above case A state of trance has often been mistaken for death. One of many similar cases is told in the following paragraph from a re cent number of the N. Y. Tribung

" The Courier d' Athenes relates that jus as the body of the wife of a gipsy name l'Passan was being interred in the cemetery n that city, a noise was heard to proceed from the coffin, which was immediately pened. After some restoratives had been alministered to the supposed c'ead woman she soon recovered sufficiently to return to

A correspondent of the Tilling, referring this and like cases, that Dr. Herbert Mavo an eminent English physician, in a work On the Truths contained in Popular Su. perstations," gives a very clear account of the various forms of trance, and of the cau ses which produce them. Of one form he

saya:
" Death-trance is the image of death—th Under these circumstances, we are bound to inquire, not what are our preferences, but ded; the hody is motionless; not the slighest outward sign of sensibility or conscious ness can be detected; the temperature of the body falls; the entranced person has the appearance of a corpse, from which life has re cently departed. The joints are commonly than one ground. Can we do anything to avert this necessity! And if not, then, have we any power to influence the Democratic nomination so as to make it acceptable to us! To this end some, who have given up all whether life be still present is to await the

> Dr. Mayo gives instances of premate burial in that part of his book where he discusses the superstition called "vampyrism," once prevalent throughout Europe. The "vamprye" was a corpse, which, retaining an unnatural vitality, preserved itself from decomposition by sucking the blood of the living : for which purpose it nightly forsook its grave. The fears engendered by this sup retiti in led to frequent examination of burial grounds by the local authorities. The record of these investigations, which were then thought-in the changed position, absence of Factory of Messrs. Holsr & Howerton. The decompo ition, &c .- to confirm the prevailing flames were subdued, though not until after the u erstition, show now to the enlightened in roof was nearly consumed. quirer an untold number of victims who were ried alive. Though Dr. Mayo considers this danger as comparatively small in Eng- buildings, some but a few feet d stant; and land, where bodies are not hastily buried. very slight breeze blowing in any direction would "Still," he says, " society is not sufficiently on its guard against a contingency so dread- elsewhere.

ful." And again: "When the nurse or the doctor has announced that all is over—that the valued friend or relative has breathed his last—no doubt crosses any one's mind of the reality of the sad event." The laity. ful." And again : " When the nurse or the reality of the sad event." . "The laity, if not the doctors, too, constantly lose sight of the fact that there exists an alternative to the fatal event of ordinary disease; that a patient is liable at any period of illness to deviate, or, as it were, slide into another and deceptive route -- instead of death, to encounter apparent death."

When this possibility is fairly considered, few will feel inclined to question the soundness of Dr. Mayo's advice. "The body," he observes, "should be kept in a wa,"in room for the double purpose of promoting deco." best a dangerous establishment in the midst of position, if it be dead, and of preserving in wooden buildings, and it should be required it the vital spark if it still linger; and it that they be closed at the usual hour. should be constantly watched. There are. of course," he adds, "many cases in which such care is positively unnecessary. Such, for instance, as death following great lesions of vital organs, and in the great majority of cases of seeming death, the bare possibility of the persistence of life bardly remains .-

Still it is better to err in the right side." The writer of the communication in the Tribune says that, many years ago, his father, on recovering from an attack of yellow fever at Surinam, fell into a trance, such as Dr. Mayo has described, and lay for ten days without any external sign of life, but not without consciousness. He was laid out for burial soon after this state supervened, and was only saved from a most horrible fate, by the caution or affection of an atter dant, who pleaded for delay until decomposition should set in. He himself overheard part of the conversation which was to determine his fate, while wholly incapable late Per of manifesting any sign of vitality; and in after years could never allude to the subject

without emotion. It would be easy to multiply examples but the foregoing may suffice to awaken a wholesome attention to a subject which nearly concerns all.

We heard the following interesting converacademic honor:

"Bill, spell cat, rat, hat, bat, fat, with only cletter for each word."

" It can't be did."

THE PALMETTO STANDARD.

CHESTER, S. C.:

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1852.

The absence of the Editor at the time of preparing our paper for the press. must account for any deficiencies in the editorial department. He is in attendance on the Court at Yorkville.

arge and successful experience must afford to those who submit themselves to his care, the greatest confidence in his professional ability.

An Interesting Ta'e. Our readers will find on the first page a very interesting Tale, from the pen of Mrs. Genpings, for which we are indebted to that most

Change in Rail Road Schedule, We perceive from a card published in the Columbia papers, that the Passenger train on the Charlotte & S. C. Rail Road will bereafter run to Ebenezer. (4 miles this side of the Catawba River.) and that a line of stages will run. daily to and from Charlotte, in connection with

The following is the schedule of time Leave Columbia, (Sun lavs excepted) 7.15 A. 1 Leave F.benezer 9.00 A. M. Arrive at Columbia 2.20 P. M.

The Court.

The Spring Term of the Court of Sessi Common Pleas for this District closed its session at a very late hour on Saturday night, the business of the term not having been fully dis-

The Sessions Docket furnished no case of any special interest. There were several important sues tried .-- Among them was the case of the Administrators of Eli Cornwell vs. the Executors of Holly, which, having been twice before the Court of Appeals on a verdict for Defendants. esulted this time in a verdict for Plaintiffs. I was a case, involving a large amount, in which the Defendants sought to relieve their testator from liability as a surety under the plea that the consideration of the note sued on was usn rious, and further, that the payee had covenanted with the principal debtor for further indulgence. The finding of the Jury was " without terest and without costs," which near about splits the difference" between the litigants.

Much interest was manifested in an issue diected b the Court of Equity in a suit instituted by the creditors of Dr. C. LEE, to determin whether certain negroes held by the representatives of FRANCIS WHITE. deceased, were not held in secret trust for the benefit of Dr. LEE. The Jury found in favor of the creditors, establishing the trust. The case occupied two days of the term. to the great prejudice of the regular business of the Court.

Alarm of Fire.

On Friday night last, between the hours 11 and 12 o'clock, our citizens were alarmed by the discovery of a fire which proceeded from Blacksmith shop, attached to the Carriage

We owe it entirely to the extreme calmnes scarcely have failed to communicate the flames

We have in this instance a satisfactory alarm our citizens are perhaps indebted for the ready suppression of the flames. Our "Fire Department" would be very efficient provided

We know not how the fire originated .- One We know not how the fire originated.—One that the Fillmore strength will ultimately thing we do know: It is the custom in the given to him in preference to Scott. shops of this place for the negroes to work until 12 and not unfrequently until 1 and 2 in the morning. This is objectionable in several points of view, and we would respectfully suggest to our Council the propriety of protecting the community against the mischief that may result from this practice. A Blacksmith shop is at

Editorial Marriages.

One happy consequence resulting from the great dearth of news at present existing is, that neglected. We find the following recent announcements, and beg to extend to our brothers the most cordial greetings:

At Edgefield, C. H., on Tuesday evening last, Mr. John Bacon (of the Edgefield Advertiser,) and Miss PAWNEE BUTLER, daughter of the late Col. P. M. Butler.

At Yorkville, on Thursday the 25th ult., Mr THOMAS B. FRASER, (of the Black River Watchman,) and Miss SARAH MARGARET McIVER.

tle forgery of a most skilful character has re-cently been detected in London. Mr. Moxon, a respectable publisher there, is said to have been imposed upon by the fabrication of certain letters purporting to be the autograph of the late Percy Bysshe Shelley, sold to him and pub-lished by him as such. The letters were so late Percy Bysshe Shelley, sold to him and pub-lished by him as such. The letters were so advoitly manufactured—the imitation of style lete-the incidents narrated and the so complete—the incidents narrated and the traits of character described so well interwoven in the texture of the composition whilst the au-tograph was so perfect in similitude, that all Reviewers were deceived, having panegyrized the work as a valuable contribution to Litera-ture. The mode of discovery is thus described in the London correspondence of the National

Mr. Palgrave first detected the impositio by discovering that the larger portion of one of the letters, which purported to be written from Florence to Goodwin, was part of an ar ticle on Florence written for the Quarterly Review in 1840, by his father, Sir Francis Palgrave. He wrote to Mr. Moxon immediately, announcing his discovery, and that respectable publisher instantly suppressed the book, and

called in all the copies he could reach. An examination of the forgery was then instituted; post office clerks, were called in, and they, to the best of their belief, testified that the letters were genuine. The seals were all correct, and the handwriting marvellously like Shelley's. It tertel. Mr. Mox n purchased the letters at a large price at the sale of Lotbeby & Wilkinson's. These gentlemen had them from Mr. White, the bockseller in Pall Mall, and he bought them of two women believing them to be genu ine, and paying a large price for them, under that belief. The Athenœum thus concludes We direct attention to the Card of Dr. JOHN

very interesting article upon the subject:

"It would be imposition this stage of an important inquiry to publish the whole of the par-Douglass. He has established a reputation for uperior skill in surgical operations, and his ticulars placed at our service in elucidation of the forgery of the latters. It is proper, however, to say, thus early, that there has been of late years, as we are assured, a most systematic and wholesale forgery of letters, purporting to be written by Byron, Shelley and Keuts; that written by Byre written by Byron, Shelley and Keats: that these forgeries carry upon them such marks of genuineness as have deceived the entire body of London collectors: that they are executed with a skill to which the forgeries of Chatterton and a skill to which the forgeries of Chatterton and Ireland can lay no claim; that they have sold at public auctions and by the hands of booksellers, to collectors of experience and rank, and that the imposition has extended to a large collection of books bearing not only the signature of Lord Byron but notes by him in many of their pages, the matter of the letters being selected with a thorough knowledge of Byron's life and feelings, and the whole of the books chosen with the minutest knowledge of his tastes and peculiarities. excellent paper. the I'lustrated Family Friend.

tastes and peculiarities.
"But the marvel of the forgery is not yet bought the Shelley letters were catalogued for sale a series of (unpublished) letters from Shel-ley to his wife, revealing the innermost secrets of his heart, and containing facts, not wholly dishonorable facts to a father's memory, but such as a son would wish to conceal. These such as a son would wish to conceal. These letters were bought in by a son of Shelley, the present Sir Percey Shelley, and are now proved, we are told to be forgeries. To impose on the credulity of a collector is a minor offence, compared with the crime of forging evidence against the dead, and sill minor, as in one instance, against the fidelity of a woman.
"The forgery of Chatterton injured no one

but an imaginary priest; the forgery of Ireland made a great poet seem to write worse than Settle could have written; but this forgery

blackers the character of a great man, and, worse still, traduces female virtue"

Mr. Moxon is not the only publisher taken in. Mr. Murray has been a heavy sufferer, though not to the same extent. Mr. Moxon has printed his Shelley purchases; Mr. Murray, wise through Mr. Moxon's example, will not publish his Byron acquisition.'

rier and Enquirer thinks it is daily becoming more evident that Mr. Webster is the most avail able of the three Whig candidates for the nex Presidency. He excites no positive objections any where, whilst both Mr. Fillmore and Gen eral Scott are violently opposed by local and sectional influences, which would render the sectional influences, which would reflect the success of either at the polls, at best, a matter of extreme difficulty. The votes of New York will, in all probability, he in dispensable to the success of the next Whig nomines. That vote could, with almost absolute certainty be relied upon for Mr. Webster or for Gen. Scott. but in present circumstances would as surely be with-held from Mr Fillmore, because of the bitter end which divides the Whig party of this State into two sections of the smaller of which Mr F. is the head and front. On the other hand. Cen. Scott has little or no chance of obtaining the vote of a single Southern State, because he has not distinctly declared himself in favor o the compromise; and, without the sid of some

of them, his cause is hopeless.

The friends of Gen. Scott think that they can elect bim as President. provided they can unite the whole strength of the Whig party, North and South. Some efforts to effect this union are about to be made. As I mentioned in yeste day's letter, an epistle is about to appear, if has not appeared which was written by Gen. Scott immediately after the consummation of the compromise measures, in which he gives them his cordial approval. He also, it seems while the measures were printing, in which he encourages their efforts to effect an adjustment of the vexed questions. These letters without turnber avowals, will, it is now said, place Gen. Scott right with the compromise men, and not injure him with the free soil Whigs.

on Tuesday. Strange as it may seem, I speak by anthority when! state that his friends have come entirely confident that Mr. Webster wil receive the nomination of the Whig Nationa Convention for President. Their argument is that the Webster delegates will stand firm, and

A Valuable Invention.

were obligingly shown the other day the model of a machine which we think will one day prove of more than ordinary benefit to house-inhabiting man. It was the model of a Brick Machine, said to have been in all respects su perior to every thing of the sort hitherto in vented. The application of the principle of in this species of manufacture, and it must be confessed of the highest value. The principle consists in bringing, to a great extent, the par and that too without the medium of water. I great dearth of news at present existing is, that it seems to afford some leisure to our bachelor brethren to attend to certain domestic arrangements which we are surprised that, being men of it, in a number of meulds the size of the bricks. taste and refinement, they should have so long required con act of atom with atom secured As soon as formed, the bricks, six in number are delivered on a smooth table ready for imme diate deposition in the kiln for burning. The exterior surface are smooth and shining. In this way forty-eight bricks per minute can be turned out, or about thirty-thousand each ordinary working day. The bricks thus made, have we working day. The bricks thus made, have we are informed, been submitted to unusually severe tests. A trial was recently made at the Washington Navy Yard, when a cubic inch of one of EXTRAORDINARY LITERARY FORGERY.—A litle forgery of a most skilful character has recently been detected in London. Mr. Moon,
the respectable publisher there is said to have high prices yet they might, in fact, he made at a great reduction below the ordinary prices and all of the same quality. The saving of time, and that proportion of fuel which is lost in drying off the bricks in the kilns before they become subject to the interval. ing off the bricks in the kilns before they become subject to the integrating action of the fire. are matters by no means to be left out of consideration. We incline to the belief that the day is not distant when by means of this valuable invention the cost of building brickhouses will be reduced fully one third, if not a half. How great a boon to the less wealthy

same family as the inventor of the famous plant-ing machine. The patentees are Messrs. Wood-worth & Mower, of Boston: but we learn that a company is forward in formation by which a machine will probably chine; they are certainly unsurpassed for soundness and regularity of form and finish.—National Intelligencer.

CHILD KILLED BY A MANIAC.-A WOMAN named Norris, residing in the town of Clymer, Chautauque county, a few days since, in a state of insanity, went to the house of a neighbor, snatched an infant two weeks old from the arms of its mother, passed into another room, and dashed its head several times against a cupboard. The frantic mother rushed to the rescue too late to save her child. It died within thirty minutes afterwards. Mrs. Norris has been insane nearly six months; but had never before manifested any disposition to injure or harm any person. She has been insane before many years since, but not to an extent which seemed to require her confinement; and no alarm for the safety of others was excited by her present visitation of insanity until the fatal ded was done, which admonished all that no time should be lost to place her in a Lunatic Asylum at Utica, to which her husband, who has ample means for her support, takes her at his own expense. Mrs. N. has been for many years an acceptible member of the Baptist church at the place where she resides; and has always when sane, sustained a moral and Christian character, as all who have been acquainted with her bear testimony .- Jamestown Journal,

"TELL IT NOT IN GATH."-The Countess of Lansfeldt, a woman so notorious, that when she danced here she was not countenanced at all, has it appears, became all at once the lion of the good city of Boston. On Friday last, with an efficial invitation, she visited three of the public schools of this city, beginning with the girls academy in McLean street; and to-day she is to in-pect the public institution of South Boston, at the request of the authorities. The homage paid to Fanny Ellsler at Baltimore, when the hors s were taken from her carriage and human donkeys substituted, was nothing to this; for then only boys and dandies figured in the debas negact, while here it is grave professors and municipal fathers. We once thought the adulation paid to Boz disgraceful, but that was honorable to us when compared to this; for Dic ens is, at least, a man of genius, and a moral one, as the world goes. But adulation like this, paid to such a woman, how shall we characterize it? One could almost believe he was reading a page in Tacitus, with Agrippina for the idol, and debased courtiers for the worshippers. Alas! poor Boston. Fallen. indeed, art though from the "grand days of old," when, not merely its rabble, but its constituted authorities and the instructors of thy youth, become the lacqueys of a foreign courtezan. How Europe will exult! But let us close forever this seandalous name in the history of our scandalous page in the history of our country —Philadelphia Bulletin.

ARTIFICIAL HAND .-- The New York Corres pondent of the Charleston Evening News, thus talks of a new invention intended for the benefit of persons who are so unfortunate as to be minus of a hand. What a blow a man could

"Deception has always been characteristic of fashion. we all know, but it certainly appears to me the shams of this "Vanity Fair" of ours cannot go much further than the point to which they have now retained in Gotham. I knew that we had any quantity of false hair, false teeth, false color, false whiskers, false noses, false cyon false legs. false bosoms. false hips. false cyon gues, and false hearts. but the other day I met with another piece of falsehood, that, confess, a tonished me. A cordial grip is not bad thing to feel at one's digits, but on the occasion alluded to, my "flipper" (or fin, as the sailors say) was grasped by a hand whose pressure was so peculiar that it startled me. Still, as it was in the hand of my friend, Wm. Selpho, of 24. Spring-street, it would not have ocen civil not to return the grasp. Jupiter Torical, and aristocratically small! The secret of it was that it was just such a hand as one would prefer to consume at an outcodu fe, if, like the martyr of old, he felt in conscience bound to part with one of these appendages of the human arm by a process so disagreeable and firry; in short, it was a false one—an artificial hand, composed of wood, and steel, and gutta-percha most curious and perfect triumph that I ever laid eyes on. Covered with a kid glove, no one could have detected its falsehood, (notwithstanding its strong grasp.) and with it the wearer can take up and fold a newspaper. or cup of coffee. put on his hat use a knife or heart.) The inventor and manufacturer of this novelty is William Selpho, well known for his imitation of the human feet and limbs, and the Anglesey Leg.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY IN VIRGINIA .-- The Fairmont Banner announces the murder of six men and one woman who were emigrating westward. at a house where they had stopped to spend the night, in Dodridge county Va. on the night of the 17th instant. The horrible miscreants who committed this wholesale murder are supposed to have stolen \$22.000 from the party murdered The names of the victims are not ascertained. The marderers left Clarksburg on the 17th and the same night stopped at a house at West Union, where the murdered party had also put up. During the night they rose and indiscrimi-nately massacred every single inmate, robbed them of their all, and escaped. The same party. it is believed, rescued John Owens from the jail at Clarksburg on the Sunday night preceeding, who was charged with having set fire to several buildings in that town in November

INTERMARRIAGE OF BLOOD RELATIONS.

News says about the matter: " In the country in which we were raised, for twenty generations back, a certain family of wealth and respectability have intermarried un-til there cannot be found in three of them a ound man and woman. One of them has sore sound man and woman. One of them has sore eyes, another scot fula, a third is idiotic, a fourth blind, a fifth bandy-legged, a sixth with a head about the size of a turnip—not one out of the number exempt from physical or mental defects of some kind. Yet this family perseveres to interpret with these living termarry with each other, with these living monuments constantly behind them."

NEW DISEASE. - The Cumberland (Md.) Alleganian thus describes a new disease which has made its appearance in that neighborhood cal skill has been prevailing for some time past in the Clades, the upper part of this county.—
Its approach is known by a slight pain, which soon extends over the system. drawing the body soon extends over the system. The most excruciating pain to the person attacked, who is only relieved by death, which usually takes place in a few hours. Families have been almost entirely destroyed by it, and we hear of an instance where a widow and three children were attackwhere a widow and three children were attacked and died—one little child only escaping."

THE CAPTURER OF LOPEZ REWARDED. The man named Castaneda, who captured Lopez, has returned to Havana, laden with honors. The Queen gave him \$6,000, and made him a captain in the rural militia with a salary of \$110 a month; ten negroes and a tract of land have been given to him. The order of of land have been given to him. The order of Isabel decorates his person; his children are to be educated at the expense of the government; and while in Spain, he was permitted the farce of kissing the hands of the Queen and the little princess. He can neither read nor write.

A HEARTLESS WRETCH-A base wretch in the form of a man. was, a few weeks since intro-duced to a lovely and confiding girl of sixteen. He pressed her hand and said in a thrilling tone that he thought 'the recent sleighing had ren-dered the ladies more lovely than ever.' She blushed and said, 'very.' Her parents con-sidered the matter as settled; but he basely deserted the young lady, after addressing this pointed language to her, and has never called at her home since

Desperate Villian-Falal Affair .- A negro slave belonging to Col. John Broward of this county, named Belfast, having committed some thefts and other depredations about Christmas, took to "the bush," to elude punishment. From that time up to last Saturday night a regular system of thieving and robbing was carried on by Belfast, and anoth er runaway, whom he had induced to join him. On last Saturday evening, Col. Broward, having been informed by some faithful negroes that Belfast and his associates would make a visit to his plantation that same nig t. ook immediate steps to secure their arrest. He and his two sons, armed with guns,

and two trusty negro slaves, John and Bruus, concealed themselves where it was known the runaways had to pass. They soon appeared, and Col. B. called on them o surrender, or he would shoot them. They immediately turned and fled, pursued by the whole party. Brutus first overtook Belfast. As soon as he laid his hands upon him the villain quickly and unexpectedly drew a long the mourning apparet laid aside, when lo! the sharp pointed botcher knife, with which he inflicted, what is considered, a mortal wound on Brutus. The knife penetrated deep in the region of the liver and nearly the whole of the bowels protruded from the wound.

The negro John next came up with the esperado and had scarcely seized him by the collar when he received his death wound The weapon entered the chest between the collar bone and the first rib, and took a downward direction for five inches, to and the heart dividing the main arteries, and producing almost instantaneous death. The two sons of Col. Broward were now in ima minent danger, the nurderer brandished his bloody knife, white their gun, from some cause would not go off. But fortunately at this moment Col. B. himself arrived nd ended the villain's career by blowing his brains

A coroner's jury sat next day over the odies, and found a verdiet in accordance with the above fact, and declared Col. Broward justifiable.

Jacksonville, (Fla.) News March, 23.

To CALCULATE INTEREST .- Multiply the sum by the number of days, and divide the product by 6. The result will be the inter est of such sum for that time at 6 per cent Add one-sixth and it will be the interest of such sum at 7 per cent. Substract one-sixth and it will give the interest at 5 per cent .-For example: multiply \$325 x 60 days divide the product, 19,500 by 6, the result is \$3.25, the interest of \$325 for sixty days at 6 per cent. Now, add one-sixth, and you have \$3.79.1 the interest of \$325 for 60 days at 7 per cent. Substract one-sixth and you have \$2.70 9 the interest of the same sum for the same time at 5 per cent. And in like proportion for any other time and rate of interest. The above mode of computing interest we have found in several of our exchanges. We have elaborated in somewhat, and rendered it more intelligi

A New Appliance of Villany .- On Saturday night, in Luisville. (Ky.) thieves made entrance into a dwelling house by means of outsiders, and finding their way to the room where applied chloroform to their nostrile, until they were sufficiently stupefied to be past the possibility of waking by any noise that might be produced. Thus secured, the rascals ransacked the house, and made way with money jewelry, and other valuables at their leisure.

A young apprentice to the shoemaking busi-A young appropriate that answer ne more ness asked his master what answer ne ness asked his master what answer ne ness your give to the often repeated question. " Does your good, and have to prove good, the master. " that I warrant them to prove good, and if they don't, I'll make them good for no

A gentleman who did not trust to his mem ry, wrote in his pocket book .- I must be mar-ried when I get to town."

"Business before pleasure." as the man said when he kissed his wife before ne went out to make love to bis neighbor's.

List of Receipts.

The undersigned acknowledges the receipt of payments since the 24th ult., from the following hecribers to the "PALMETTO STANDARD," for which credits are entered in full to the times

James M. Steele Chester to Jan'y '53

W. T. Gilmore do to Jan'y '53 James Poag......do.....to Mar. '52 Samuel Boyddo to Mar. '53 Uriah Jordan, Landsford, S. C. ... to April '53 Jno. McFadden......do.....to May '52 Dr. A. J. McCreary, Cedar Shoals.. to July '59 Wm. Andersondoto Mar. '52 Capt. W. Ferguson, Lewisville, S. C. to Mar. '53 Alex. McGaritydo to Feb. '53 Vm. Westbrook, Torbit's Stere... to Feb. '53
Robt. Jamieson.......do.... to April '53
E. M. Atkinson, Columbia, S. C... to Oct. '52
Thos. C. Parks, Baton Rouge, S. C... to Jan'y '53

J. ROSBOROUGH, c. c. c. ...
J. ROSBOROUGH, c. c. c. ...
J. ROSBOROUGH, c. c. c. ...
J. ROSBOROUGH, c. c. c. ... Thomas Pagan, Blaireville, S. C to Mar. 152 H. S. McKeown, Springwell. S. C. to July '52 C. T. Scaile, Carmel Hill, S. C.... to April '53 John Caskey, Hazlewood, S. C....to July '59 W. D. McFadden, Legal Law, S C. to May 62 S. M. Robinson, Blackstocks, S. C. 10 Aug. '52 Ephraim Hollman. S. M. Robinson, Blackstocks, S. C. to Mar. '53
H. M. Boyd, Selma, Alabama... to Jan'y '53
T. P. Ferguson... do ... to Jan'y '53
J. M. Gill. Arkansas... to Jan'y '53
Sam'l. A. Walket, Mise., (w. w.) to Mar. '53
T. L. Wallace, Alabama, (T. P.) to April '53
Wm. Andrews, Florida, (H. S. M'K.) to April '53
T. McCluney, Sr., Ala., (E. E. E.) to Jan'y '53
Jne. Carlisle, (D. J., esq.)... to Jan'y '53
W. H. McElhenny, (J. A. D.)... to Jan'y '53
Michael Keenan, (G. K.)... to Jan'y '53
Michael Keenan, (G. K.)... to Jan'y '53
W. R. McClintock, (J. R'C.)... to Jan'y '53
W. R. McChintock, (J. R'C.)...

MARRIED

By Rev. Wm. Banks, on the evening of the 30th of March, at the residence of E. Cornwell, Esq., Mr. WM. VANDEVIER, and Miss Louisa CORNWELL; all of Chester.

Obituary, 1

Died at his own residence, on Rocky Creek, JAMES HOOD, aged about 33 fears—leaving wife and three children to mourn their loss He accidentally cut his knee on Saturday week previous, but it was neither large or dangerous o appearance. On Friday, the wound became painful, on Saturday his friends became alarmed. and on Sabbath, the 21st of March, he died of mortification. But a few years ago, WILLIAM, (eldest son of Andrew and Elizabeth Hood,) who had emigrated to Pickens County, Alabama, died. His wife and child soon followed; and a little over two years had scarcely elapsed before his family became extinct. A. JACKSON Hoop, who served in Company B, throughout the Mexican campaign, and had "a place in the picture near the flashing of the guns," was permitted to return home and die in his father's house. Scarcely have the tears been dried, or grave which is never satisfied must have anothr victim. and James. who was the very picture of health was taken from this devoted and the sable garments are again in requisiti

Died at the residence of Mr. Hugh White, on the 2d inst. WILLIAM, son of Nancy & Wm White, late of Tipton County Tennesee

NOTICE

THE Members composing the eld Thespian Society, are requested to meet at "Pinchback's Saloon," for the purpose of a re-organization. on Thursday Evening, the 8th inst. at 8 o'clock, AN OLD MEMBER.

A CARD!

April 7

THE Citizens of Chester and country will please accept our sincere thanks for their prompt and efficient aid in extinguishing the fire at our Blacksmith shop on the night of Friday last 2d. of April, proving to a demonstration the abso-inte necessity and use of a night watch. We would also thank the watch personally, for his vigilance, who, when we were wrapt in the arms of Morpheus, was at his post and wide

HOLST & HOWERTON.

Surgery.

DR JOHN DOUGLASS having associated Douglass will be enabled to attend to Sur

cases at any distance.

Fersons, whose situation would require a protracted subsequent attention. can be comfor-tably and privately accommodated at Capt. J. L. Young's, at Youngsville, on the Charlotte Rail-Road. Mr. Hooper, Blackstocks Depot. on the same road, will also receive boarders, where we intend establishing an Infirmary for negroes.

For any information on the sabject, address,
Dr. J. & L. Douglass, Blackstocks, P. O.

Last Hint.

A I.I. Notes and accounts which remain in my hands unsettled, belonging to the Estate of William C. Mc vinch deceased, on the first day of June next, will be put in suit indiscriminate
JOHN CHARLES, Administrator
April 7. tm

VALUABLE

Young Negroes at Private Sale. HE und rsigned has now on hand, some likely Young Negroes, which he will dis at private sale, on accommodating terms. the will also sell on Commissions such no vancements made on such property if desired.
JOHN CHARLES.

H. FABIAN

RESPICTFULLY announces to the citizens of Chester and the public generally, that he has just arrived from New York, and has opened in this Town, a WATCH AND JEWhe has just arrived from New York and has opened in this Town, a WATCH AND JEW-ELRY SHOP, where he will be prepared to receive all kinds of work in his line of business—promising to furnish good and honest jobs at the most made rate charges. He will measure the price of his labor according to time and trouble required; and whenever a Watch, Chok, or any pace of Jewelry, leaves his Shop, it will be well and honestly repaired—in so doing, he hopes to obtain the patronage and confidence of this respectable and enlightened community. His Shop may be found two doors below the Post Office.

April 7

Caution.

THE public are cautioned against trading for a Note given by me to W. R. Roberts for about One Hundred and Fifty Dollars dated in December last with the name of Dr. A P. Wylie, as surety thereto. Said note is subject to some discounts besides a partial fallure of the

ylie, as sume discounts besides a partie of a some discounts besides a partie of the consideration for which it was given.

W. W. MOBLEY,

South Carolina. - Chester District. IN THE COMMON PLEAS. Wylie & Moffatt)

Noeb Hollman.

April 7

W HEREAS, the Plaintiff did on the thirt th

Clerk's Office, Chester District.

South Carolina .- Chester District. IN THE COMMON PLEAS,

Wylie & Moffatt)

Clerk's Office, Chester District.

ero, if position, more bitilisatedian before

THE subscriber has just received a fine va-riety of FANCY GUODS, which are offer-ed chappy than they have heretafore been sold in this searchet, vis t

broidered Collars and Coffs; Embroidered apea and Collars and Coffs; Embroidered Undersease; Moslin Edgings and Insertings; factor Inserts and Cambries; Fancy Tissues and Barages; Crape & Barage Shawls; Manies & Mantillas; Heavy Black Silk Shawls; Free Trissuings, all verteiles; Belgrade and despolition Baracus; Colored Silk and Satin Ionnets; Prace Trissuings, all verteiles; Belgrade and despolition Baracus; Colored Silk and Satin Ionnets; Prace Trissuings and Fancy Series Bonnets; Misses Plain Strew Bonnets; Misses Damoud Bonnets; Child's Fancy Trimmed Hats; Ladies Dress Cape; Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, &c...

14-3t

Chees Publications, No. 1.

M. Leona Courselip: Maj. Jones's Travcia; Cat Openings; Bronze Statue; Ruse Founds; Bronze Statue; Ruse Founds; First and True Love; the Banker's Wife. Wiffred Montressor; Life of Jenny Lind; The Lermont; Reveries of an Old Maid; Montressor; Life of Jenny Lind; The Lermont; Reveries of an Old Maid; Montressor; The Initials Punch for the Practic Country; The Initials Punch for the Practic Country; The Initials Punch for the Practic Country; The Sisters or Fatal Marriage; Adventures of Bachelor Butterfly; The Country of the West.

sportment of Colored Engravings.

I and for sale by

JOHN McKEE.

New Books!!! RS. WIRTS Floral Dictionary, gilt edition;
Consists Poems; Mexican War and Hes; Rock of Politoness; Devil on Two Sticks;
Strong Stationental Journey; Hacus Pocus;
Stationental Journey; Hacus Pocus;
Malcoms' Bible Dictionary; Epoch
Cratica; Unity of the Human Races; Age
Malcoms' Practice of Physic; FamiMalcoms' Practice of Physic; FamiMalcoms' Mateon's Practice of Physic; FamiMalcoms' Mateon's Practice of Physic; FamiMalcoms' Dict. of Quotations: Combe's

JOHN McKEE. CALL AND SEE!!

undersigned grateful for past favors uld call the attention of his former cusners and the public generally, to his stock of CING AND SUMMER GOODS, now open a safe for their inspection. He flatters himstable in cheapness and quality, he cannot that is cheapness and quality, he cannot that its cheapness and quality is cannot that its cheapness and quality he cannot them to call and examine for themselves for parchasing clean here.

T Produce, generally, (except promi-a at a fair price in exchange for goods. our may be found 12 miles south of the, and 2 miles cost of Blackstocks

A List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Cheste Court House, April 1, 1852. A—Felix Archibald, E. H. Abell, Rail Road Agrat, 12, Alemander Anderson, Messrs. E. F. & Thomas Arthur, Sample Alexander. B—O. R. Brown, Edward Brown, 2, Miss Samb Beach, Mrs. Jane Bigham, John Beam, 2, Sphes Bolick, R. K. Debardeleben, Jas W. Belle, J. T. Bowden, J. S. Bratton, 2, F. K. Brumsset, H. C. Brawley.

—J. L. Carroll, Mus Louisa Carter, Jas. D. Carses, J. G. Colvin, Churchel Carter, Elliost Carter, Was. B. Carlade, 2, Miss Ellen Cartor, Plantage, Carter, Editott Carter, Was. B. Carlade, 2, Miss Ellen Cartor, Plantage, Carter, Deptsy, J. T. Davis, 3.

—Willy Raton, Charles Ervin.

—Heary A. Farnsworth, Wm. H. Foster, Esq. 2.

G. E. Gant, S. Master H. W. DeSaussure, John H. Gedgel, Win. B. Gendell, James Giffin. H.—Joo. Hysdman, Isom Hubbard, Wm. Hill, Juo. Heney, Miss Kin. Hardwick, J. P. Hobley, N. L. Hone

M. L. Hose

1 & J - Wm. B. Jones, Mossrs. J. & D. Irving, Messrs. C. C. Jones & Co.

E. Wm. R. Kirkpetrick.

L. Joseph Long, Mrs. S. Lea, Messrs. Logan & Salivan.

M. Thomas McCreight, John Mechen, G.

M.—Thomas McCreight, John Meehen, G. L. McNeet, Esq., Mrs. Eliza Macon, Thomas Maxwell, Austin McCreight, Jas. Meek, Messrs. McMorris & Brother. N.—Mr. Nifher, Wm. Nowell, Hopkins Now-ion, F. Nims, J. M. Newson.

P-Miss Saran. M. Posses, C. J. Prace, ordan B. Philips.
R.—W. A. Roeborough, W. T. Robison, 2, Burr Ragadale, 2, William Rudicil, Sylvanus Raina, 2, Jno. Ray, Dr. Wm. Ramey.
S.—Jacob F. Straight, Miss Sally Swan, Benj. Stiles, Mrs. Nancy Shed, Joseph N. Smith, J. P. Suddath, Matilda Strong, John Swett, Mesars.
H. F. & J. A. Stelbrid, Mosses Sternberger.
W.—J. A. Wylie, 2, M. W. Wilson, John Woldrip, E. D. Walker, Miss Martha Williams, Wallie, Walson, Dr. J. A. Walker, Dr. William Welle.

Wylie. Y-J. L. D. Young. as calling for any of the above Letters, so say they are advertised. WM. WALKER, P. M.

Council Chamber. APRIL 4, 1852.

A T an adjourned meeting of the Town Council for the Town of Chester, held the 26th ult., the following duties of the Night Watch was adopted, and ordered to be published.

DUTIES OF THE NIGHT WATCH. 1st. To have the Bell (Kennedy's Bell,) rung regularly at 10 o'clock, P. M., from the 20th of Murch to the 20th of September. and at 9 o'clock, P. M., from 20th September to 20th March.
2nd. To patrol the streets within the corporate limits, from the ringing of the bell, until

rate limits, from the ringing of the bell, until daylight.

3rd To go into every kitchen or yard, or any other place where he may suspect any unlawful assemblage of negroes; and to take up any and every negro he may catch after the ringing of the Bell, without a permit. And any caught after 11 o'clock, either with or without a permit, except it shall be a special permit for a certain errand or purpose, and keep all negroes so caught in the Guard Room, until sunries.

contrary to the Ordinances passed for the peace and welfare of the Town, during the night, or any person known to him to be guilty of such

5th. On his first round or walk, to try the Sth. On his arst round or walk, to try the fastenings of the doors and windows of every business house on the street; and if he shall find any not fastened in the usual way, he shall inform the occupants immediately, if to be found.

6th. In case of fire, if he shall discover any

both. In case of are, it he shall discover any house to be on fire, and if nearer to the house than to any Bell, he shall alarm the occupants of said house; if nearer to a Bell, he shall ring, said bell and give the alarm, and remain on his

7th. He shall furnish himself with a Rattle Those duties all to be performed by the per nose duties all to be performed by the per-son elected by the Council; but in case of sick-ness, or the like, he may employ any able bo-died person to perform said duties in his place, acceptable to the Council.

Valuable Town Lots for Sale. YORKVILLE, S. C.

DY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity, made for Partition, I will expose to sale at York Court House, on Monday. the 3d of May, all that invaluable Real Estate belonging to the heirs at law of Joshua D. Goore, deceased, consisting of TOWN LOTS and adjoining Lands.

The Hotel Lot, on which the intestate resided at the time of his death, is situated near the centre of the town; contains about one Acre and a half of Land, is well improved, with a large and commodious HOTEL, excellent STABLES, and all other necessary out-buildings. This place has been used as a Hotel for a great many years, and has always received extensive patronage.

The Lot, known as the Foulkes' Lot, is situate near the cross street, in the most busi-ness part of the town; contains one-half acre,

ness part of the town; contains one-half acre, and is alse well improved.

Eight other Lots, situated in the suburbs of the town, all well suited for private families, being large lots near the village, in handsome and eligible situations, near the Depot.

The Lands consist of about Thirty-Four Acres, adjoining the last mentioned Lots, the most of which is well timbered.

most of which is well timbered.

Also, one other Lot, known as the McKey Lot, bounded by lands of John Blair, decessed, which formerly belonged to John McKey and others, containing one-half-acre and eighteen poles. This is also a suitable and convenient lot for a private family.

TERMS.—Cash enough to pay expenses of sale; the balance of the purchase money payable in two equal annual instalments, with interest from day of sale, to be secured by bonds and est from day of sale, to be secured by bonds and personal security.—Purchasers to pay for deeds and necessary papers.

JOHN L. MILLER, c. z. y. ».

March 24

NOTICE.

WILL be sold, at York Court House, on the THIRD & FOURTH OF MAY NEXT, Nine Likely Negroes.

Among whom there are several excellent House servants: TWO CARRIAGES, TWO BUG-GIES, and Harness; one WAGON & GEARS; FOUR FINE HORNES; Bacon, Corn and Fodder; CATTLE and HOGS; Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

MARIA GOORE
B. F. WITHERS,
Yorkville, S. C., March 18, 1852. 12-5t

CHEAP! CHEAPER!! CHEAPEST!! New Spring Goods.

THE subscribers have just received and are now opening at Rock Hill Depot, on the Charlotte & S. C. Rail Road, a large and fine selection of Foreign and Domestic Goods, suitable to the Spring Trade. ntlemens' and Ladies' Dress Goods of every

variety. lardware and Cutlery. HATS of every variety—latest styles, BONNETS of every variety. SADDLERY and Whips UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS

Ready-Made Clothing, OF EVERY VARIETY.

Crockery, Iron, Nails and Castings, Gun Drugs, &c., &c. All of which we are determined to sell a as the lowest, for Cash, or on time to punc

A large stock of GROCERIES, such as Sugar and Coffee, Molasses & Cheese. Rice and Candles, which we will sell as low as the lowest for Cash

and Cash only. W. P. & H. F. BROACH.

Commissioner's Notice.

ALL Guardians, Trustees and Committees, under the supervision of the Court of Equity for Chester District, are notified to make their annual Returns, on or before the 10th day of May next, otherwise rules will be issued against

JAMES HEMPHILL, C. E. C. D. March 25, 1852.

CAUTION.

THE public are cautioned against trading for a note given by me to Edward McCusker, for about \$150, dated I think in January 1851, as I have a defence against said note and do not intend to pay it until compelled by law.

W. A. KENNEDY. March 24.

Taxes! Taxes!!

THE undersigned gives notice that he will attend at Chester C. H., every Friday until the 1st of May, to receive the returns and taxes for the year 1851. He may be found at the store of J. L. Albridge. He will also attend every day at the Court House, during Court week.
On the 1st May the books will be closed.
J. A. THOMAS, Tax Collector.
Mar. 17
J1-tf

MAIL HOURS.

THE Columbia, Yorkville and Charlotte Mails will hereafter be closed regularly at 10 o'clock, A. M.
WILLIAM WALKER.
Post Office, Chester C. H., Jan. 21.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS. POST OFFICE......Chester, C. H SOUTHERN MAIL -- C. & S. C. BAIL ROAD. Arrives daily, Sundays excepted, at.....11.15 a. M. Departs daily, Sundays excepted, by.....10.25 a. M.

The Sou hern Mail will be closed at 9 o'clock, A.M YORKVILLE MAIL-Coach. Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at.. 9 A a Departs Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at.. 1 r. a

CHARLOTTE MAIL-Hack. Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at night. Departs Monday, Wednesday & Friday, at.... 1 P. M UNION MAIL-Coach. Arrives Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday, at... 9 A. M. Departs Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at.. 1 P. M.

LANCASTER MAIL-Horse. Departs every Wednesday, at..... 84. PINCKNEYVILLE MAIL-Horse.

ros same day, at...... 5 P. M HAZLEWOOD MAIL-Horse. Departs every Friday, at...... ill be closed on the days of departure, regularly at

Departs every Friday, at...... 5 A. 3

e closed at 9 p. m. on the night previous to their de parture.
All transient newspapers sent are required to be pre-pard, otherwise they are not mailed.
All persons who receive newspapers and other period-icals, will observe that the law requires the postage to be paid quarierly in advance.
WILLIAM WALKER.

CASH! CASH!

THE subscriber having purchased the entire Stock of the late firm of McDonald & PINCHBACK, now offers a considerable portion of the Stock at and below cost for CASH exclu-Also:—The remaining portion at a

small advance upon first cost The stock consists of a general assortment of Staple & Fancy Dry Goods, BONNETS & TRIMMINGS of every

Style and variety. HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c. Hardware & Cutlery, SADDLERY,

Glass, China & Crockery Ware. To all of which he will be making regular adlitions all through the season. ----ALSO :--

Now receiving, and in Store, in the New Brick Building. near the Court House, a large and complete assurtment of

GROCERIES,

of every description, at the lowest market pri ces, for Cash or Country Produce.
DAVID PINCHBACK. March 24

THE PEOPLE'S STORE. DRY GOODS, For the Spring & Summer Trade of 1852. W. C. EROWN

WOULD respectfully announce to the Pub lic that he is now in receipt of his Spring and Summer Stock of Foreign and Domest Dry Goods, to which he solicits the attention of buyers. The following enumeration compris

DRESS GOODS.

Embroidered and Satin Plaid Printed Bareges, Barege Robes De Paris, Printed Challys, Bar-ege De Laues, Herninas, Grenadines, Alborines, Silk Tissues, India Foulards, Printed, Embroidered, and Plain Orgadies, French Jaconets, Lawns and Muslins, Plaid, Brocade, Glacia and Chameleon Silks, Bischoff's celebrated Black wil be entered against the

and Barege DeLanes, from 181 to 25 cents per 100 Pieces Printed Muslins, warranted fast

lors, from 61 to 121 cents. Ginghams, in every variety, from 124 np. 500 Pieces American, English and French alicoes, from 64 to 374, warranted colors. Mourning Goods, in every variety and quality

EMSROIDERIES.

Swiss, Jaconet and Lace Undersleeves Cuffs, entirely new designs, from 25 cents to \$8 pair.
Needle Worked Collars and Chemesettes, new

atyles ranging from 5 cents to \$10.

Lace and Muslin Berthe, Applique and other
styles Capes, from 75 cents to \$12. A large and beautiful selection of Embroidered Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 50 cents to \$10. 500 Linen Handkerchiefs, from 62 to 50 cts. all Linen.

Edgings, Insertings and Lace goods of every WHITE GOODS.

Jaconets, Cambrics, Lawns; Mull, Nainsook, Book and Swiss Muslins, Plain and Emb'd. Every quality and variety of Checked and Striped Cambrics and Swisses. CRAPE SHAWLS FROM \$4 TO \$30

Black and White Lace and Muslin Mantillas Hosiery and Gloves in every variety made. PARASOLS.

800 Silk, Gingham and Cotton Parasols, al FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR. French and English Drap D'Ete, Queen: Cloth, Cassimere, Tweeds, Linens and Cotton

Vestings assorted. FOR SERVANTS WEAR.

Mariboro and other Plaids and Stripes. Blu Denims, Linen Burlaps, Cotton Osnaburgs, &c.
Pure Livens, for Shirtings, Sheetings and
Cases, from the most approved Makers.
Linen Diapers, Towellings, Napkins and Dol-

lies of every quality.

Bleached and Brown Linen Damask Table.

Cloths, and in the Piece, some extra.

Marseilles and Lancaster Quilts.

Embroidered Muslin Window Curtains, from \$1 50 to \$10. Bales and Cases Brown and Bleached Shirt ngs and Sheetings, all qualities. New Styles Shell, Buffalo and Horn Tucl

Combs, Hair Brushes, Perfumeries, &c. FANS FROM 5 CENTS TO \$12. A complete enumeration of this stock is out of the questior, in a newspaper; he will, therefore, conclude by saying, that his stock is equal to any in Columbia; prices as low as any other establishment in the State. Of this you can be continued, by calling it. convinced, by calling at No. 162, Brick Range. 12-4t Columbia, March 16

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! CARROLL & FARLEY, HAVE just received a new and carefully se-

ed assortment of Fall & Winter Ready-Made Clothing,

which was purchased at the North by one of the firm, for Cash. The public are respectfully

nvited to call and inspect their stock.

They also invite attention to their assortment Broad-Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, &c. They have also on hand a supply of the much

Rock Island Jeans.

Also: An assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Under-Shirts, Gloves, Cravats, &c. Also: An assortment of Gents', Boys' and And numerous other articles pertaining to their line of business.

Being practical Tailors they are prepared to

all clothing sold by them, and to make Tailoring, in all its branches, still carried good all defects. n; and garments made to order on short notice. DANIEL CARROLL. W. F. FARLEY. Oct. 29

Encourage Home Industry. COLUMBIA, S. C. THE subscribers are now pre-pared to furnish Hats & Caps of all qualities of their Own Manufacture, at Charleston

prices. From a long experience in this branch of manufacturing, we are confident of our ability to make as good Hats and Caps, as any North-ern Factory, and sell them as cheap.

As we are desirous of extending the sale of our Hats throughout the State, we will make beral discount to Merchants. Call and examine for yourselves at the South

Call and examine tor yourse.

Carolina Hat Manufactory.

R. HAWLEY & CO.
5-3m

CABINET BUSINESS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Chester District, that he is erecting a Shop near Rich Hill, where he in-CABINET BUSINESS

in its various branches. He would respectfully invite persons wishing to purchase Furniture to cill and examine before purchasing else-where, as he is determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. As his work heretofore has given satisfaction, he will endeavor for the future to suit the taste of those who may favor him with Feb. 4, 1852.

HUGH SIMPSON, Sen'r.

ELECTRO-BIOLOGY.

JUST received direction from Dr. O. C. Ruff, (former partner in the firm of Reedy & Ruff) to place the Notes and Λecounts of Reedy & Ruff, in the hands of an Attorney for collec-Feb. 25 tion. All those who know themselves indebted to the firm of Reedy & Ruff, either by Note o To Mechanics. Book account will find them in the hands of Win. A. Walker, Esq. Please call before return day.

J. A. REEDY. Feb. 25

Brawley & Alexander A RE prepared to make liberal advances on

Cotton, consigned through them to any responsible house in Charleston.

N. B. Exchange bought and sold on Charleston, Baltimore, New York, Mobile or New Orleans. South Carolina.-Chester District.

IN THE COURT OF EQUITY. W. P. Gill, et ux. et al.

Griffin Coleman, et ux. et al.

Bill for Partition

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Com-sioner, that Griffin Coleman, and Elizabeth W., his wife, Richard Blackwood, and Sarah D. his wife, Samuel Chesnut and Mary, his wife, William Wylie, and Caroline H., his wife, William Ware, Francis M. Ross, the children Susannah Jessup, the heirs-at-law of Jane A magnificent selection of the New Styles | Parkinson, and the heirs-at-law of Samuel Mills Morray, defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is, therefore, on motion of Comp. Sol. ordered that the said de-fendants do appear and plead, answer or demur to the said hill of complaint, within three month from this date, otherwise judgment pro confess

JAS. HEMPHILL, c. E. C. March 24

South Carolina.-Chester District. IN EQUITY. Elijah Gayden

Bill to obtain Land titles. Jas. B. Gilmer, et al. IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Com-missioner that James B. Gilmer, and Pau-line, his wife, John Pickett, Sarah A. Pickett, and James B. Pickett, defendants, reside beyond the limits of this State : It is, therefore, on mo the limits of this State: It is, therefore, on mo-tion of Hammond, Comp. Sol., ordered that the said defendants do appear, and plead, answer or denur, to the bill of complaint in this case, within three months from the publication of this notice, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be entered against them.

JAS. HEMPHILL, c. x. c. p.

March 24

South Carolina.-York District. IN THE COURT OF CHANCERY. S. Alexander & Co., et al. | Petition to attach

J. J. Smith, et al. Funds. IT appearing to my satisfaction that J. J. Smith, one of the Defendants in this case, resides beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore, ou motion of C. D. Melton, Pet. Sol. ordered that said J. J. Smith, do appear and plead, answer or demur to the said Petition within three months from the publication hereof, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be entered against him.

tered against JOHN L. MILLER, c. z. Y. D. Mar. 17 South Carolina.-Chester District. IN EQUITY.

Mary E. Hindman, et al. | Bill to set aside Deed Jas. B. Ferguson, et al. IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, that William Ferguson, one of the Defendants in this case, resides beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered, that its of this State: It is therefore the said William Ferguson do appear and plead, answer, or demur to the bill of complaint in this case, within three months from the publication of this notice, otherwise judgment pro confesso

will be entered against him.

JAMES HEMPHILL, c. E. C. D. March 17

Ink! Ink!! Ink!!! JUST received a full assortment of Harrison's celebrated Columbian Black, Blue, and Carmine Inks. Also :- Indellible Ink, Hair Dye, and Leath erworkers Powders. Call at the Chester Drug Store, under the

J. A. REEDY. Blake's Patent Fire Proof Paint. Chesp and durable article.

J. A. REEDY.

Kennedy House.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS. DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE, IN CHARLESTON, S. C.

& E. L. KERRISON & CO., have, and Choice Goods, which they are prepared to sel at a small advance on the sterling cost. A look at their *Dress Goods* will well repay the trouble. Their stock of *Hosiery* is large and complete, and in Prints many styles will be found not gen erally kept in their market. C. & E. L. KERRISON CO.

North West Corner King & Market Streets.

Planters Bank of Fairfield S. C. BOOKS for receiving subscriptions to the Fairfield, South Carolina," will be opened at Chester by the undersigned, Commissioners, on the first Monday in April next, and day fol-lowing, from the hours of ten o'clock, a. m., until 2 o'clock, p. m., on each day. The capital stock of the Bank will be divided into twelve thousand shares of Twenty-five Dollars each, and Five Dollars in specie, or the bills of specie paying Banks of this State will be required to be paid on each share at the time of subscrib-JOHN A. BRADLEY, JOHN DUNOVANT, Jr.,

JAS, HEMPHILL, Feb. 25

Boot & Shoe Making. THE subscriber still continues to carry of the BOOT and SHOE MAKING business and feels fully prepared to render satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patron-age. His shop may be found about 8 miles North of Chester Court House, at or near the first Turn Out on the Charlotte & S. C. Rail

Dry Hides, and Grain of all descriptions taken in payment for work.

Two Apprentices to the above business will be taken, and a good part done by them. W. A. KENNEDY.

WHEAT AND CORN MILL.

THE undersigned has attached to his Mills at this place the most approved machinery for the manufacture of FLOUR, and is prepared o furnish an article of as good quality as car he had in this market.

He will grand Wheat regularly on every Thursday, and Corn as herotofore, on Wednesdays and Saturdays. N. R. EAVES.

Just Received. 1,000 Bushels of Corn.
400 bushels Seed Oats.

A Lot of Bacon and Leaf Lard, togethe with an extensive stock of Groceries generally To be sold low for Cash.
BRAWLEY & ALEXANDER.

THE Subscriber wishes to contract for the building of a Dam and Saw Mill on Sandy River, at the Shallow Ford. The Dam is about 100 feet long and nine feet high. A rafter Dam, filled in with rock, will be preferred.

Any person wishing to contract for the work will address the subscriber at Chester C. H. SAM'L. M'ALILEY.

Jan. 21 Chester Male Academy. THE Trustees of this institution respectfully inform the public, that they have engaged the services of JOHN M. BEATY, for the ensuing

year.
Mr. BEATY is a graduate of the South Carolina College, and from the high testimonials as to his character and scientific attainments, the Trustees flatter themselves that parents and guardians may safely entrust those under their care to him, as one eminently qualified to instruct and to prepare young men to enter the South Carolina College, or any College in the United States. The prices of Tuition the same as heretofore

easonable prices, S. McALILEY. Chairman of Board of Trustees

Co-partnership. THE undersigned have associated themselve together under the firm of WILLIAMSON

WILSON, for the purpose of Practising Law in this and surrounding Districts. They promise punctual attention to any business which may OFFICE at Chester Court House.

JAMES A WILLIAMSON. JOHN S. WILSON.

Irish Potatoes, Dried Fruit, Beeswax and Tallow. FOR sale by JAMES PAGAN & CO.

A Large Lot of Florida Syrup. FOR sale by JAMES PAGAN & CO.

Southern Nails. AT reduced prices by the quantity. Apply to HENRY & HERNDON. Tallow!

300 Pounds choice Tallow, just received and for sale by CRAWFORD, MILLS & CO. Garden Seeds. FRESH & GENUINE GARDEN SEEDS for sale at the Chaster Drug Store.

J. A. REEDY. Feb. 4, 1852.

SEED OATS. OR sale by JAMES PAGAN & CO.

Stoves! Stoves! SEVEN Plate, Nine Plate and Air Tight STOVES, of every size. Just received by HENRY & HERNDON.

THE best quality of Black and Green Tea, from the Canton Tea Company, for sale as cheap as ever at the Chester Drug Store.

J. A. REEDY. PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

Tea! Tea!!

JUST received and for sale. Also:—Pho phate of Soda. J. A. REEDY. WAGON HAMES.

FOR sale, cheap JAMES PAGAN & CO. THOSE in want of a pure article of SUGAR will please call on JAMES PAGAN & CO.

SEED RYE.

QUANTITY of SEED RYE, just receiv

A ed, and for sale by
BRAWLEY & ALEXANDER. PRESTON'S PORTABLE LEMONADE QOOD substitute for the fresh Lemons

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

A LARGE STOCK OF Earthenware, China, and Glassware. H. E. NICHOLS.

COLUMBIA, S. C.

HAS just received, by the ships John Rave-nel and the Huguenot, direct from Liver-pool, and by other arrivals from various sources. uch larger additions than usual to his stock of Earthenware, China, and Glassware, now comprising a full assortment, and consists

smong other articles, of the following:
French CHINA, newest shapes—Plain White, Gold Band, and Decorated. French and English China Fancy ARTICLES. IRON STONE and superior White Granite WARE, of China finish.

Newest patterns Colored WARES.
Cut, Moulded, and Plain GLASSWARE, of every variety.
Oil, Lard, Fluid, and Pine Oil, Hanging. Desk,

Parlor, and Store LAMPS.
Factory and Mill LAMPS. of best construction.
English Tin Steak DISHES, Coffee URNS, with Lamps to each.
Wire and Tin Dish and Plate COVERS, Tea

Table CUTLERY, Table MATS, CAS-TORS, Britannia and Silver-Plated GOODS. And other Housekeeping articles, at low prices As we are constantly receiving our Goods direct from the Manufactories in Europe, we get them as low as any one in the city of a harles-lon, and we offer everything at same prices.— We therefore respectfully request a close in-spection of our Stock and prices, by every per-

H. E. NICHOLS, Near the Post Office. N. B. Packing for the country warranted.

43 Dissolution of Copartnership. THE firm heretofore known as W. M. Nicholson & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual W. M. NICHOLSON. JNO. R. NICHOLSON.

It is hoped that persons indebted will be punc tunl in making settlements. The business will be conducted and closed at the old stand, where great variety of goods may be found selling W. M. NICHOLSON.

Dissolution.

ON Saturday the 20th inst., the Co-partnership herecotore existing under the name of McDonald & Pinchback. will be dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the old firm will be closed up by D. Pinchback, on whom all personaindabted to the concern will please call persons indebted to the concern will please call and settle their dues, at as early a date as possible, because we want the business closed up as soon as possible.

McDONALD & PINCHBACK.

March 17, 1852.

The subscriber respectfully informs the customers of the old firm and the public generally, that he intends carrying on the business at the old stand, (for the present) where he will be any goods in the Dry Goods line, extremely low for Cash.

Cash Advancements WILL be made on Produce left in our care to be shipped to Charleston and sold by Com-

mission Merchants, of long experience in business, and of undoubted integrity. Porsons who desire to send their Cotton or other Produce, may rely on having their business done in a satisfactory manner. HENRY & HERNDON

FINAL NOTICE. Persons indeb ed to the late firm of LITLE & WALKER, will find their Notes and Accounts in

the hands of W. A. WALKER, Esq., where they have been placed for immediate collection, with outrespect to persons.

JOHN W. WALKER.

51-tf

D. PINCHBACK.

JAMES PAGAN & CO.

Look Out. LL persons indebted to me by Note or book A account for Groceries last year, are here-by informed that I want the money, and I must

have it. Persons that I owe want their money.

So call at the Captain's office and settle.

Notice. A LL persons indebted to me for Blacksmith A ing, are notified that my books are placed in the hands of J. A. Williamson, Esq., for col-

lection. They will call on him and make payment without delay, as no longer indulgence will be given. MATTHEW WILLIAMS.

Plows, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, and Corn Mills. FOR sale by

WILL be constantly kept at the very lowes price by JAMES PAGAN & CO. A New Southern Enterprise. Encourage Home Calent and Industry.

The Illustrated Family Friend

Corn, Bacon and Lard,

A NEW and elegant paper, published a Columbia, South Carolina, and EDITED BY 8. A. GODMAN. solicits examination and challenges comparis with any Northern Paper.

It is a large sheet, magnificently printed upon endid paper, contains Original Tales, Sketch. splendid paper, contains Original Tales, Sketches, News, Poetry, Agricultural Articles, and whatever else that will interest an intelligent

Community; besided,
INGS each week.
Terms, \$2 per abnum; address,
S. A. GODMAN & J. J. LYONS,
Columbia, South Carolina.

Wanted. A N industrious and sober married man, of small family, to work with and superintend four or five hands for the ensuing year. Lib-

four or nve names of each wages will be given. Notice to Creditors. In Equity.--Lancaster District. Bill to Marshall Assets, &c. Dr. R. E. Wylie, Admin'r. of)

G. W. Coleman, dec'd., Mrs. Mary A. Coleman, et al. J THE creditors of George W. Coleman, dec'd. are notified and required to present and establish before me, their respective demands, on or before the 20th May next. I will devote exclusively the 18th, 19th and 20th days of May next, for that purpose, but will receive claims before those days. The settlement of the estate has been delayed by the indifference of the creditors in presenting and establishing their demands.

JAS. H. WITHERSPOON, C. E. L. D. Lancaster District, Mar. 19, 1852. l'rinter's Fee, \$5.00. 12-9t

Business Cards.

DR. STRINGFELLOW

WILL be found hereafter during the day at his office in Major Eaves' new building or at Dr. Reedy's Drug Store, and during the night at Kennedy's Hotel, unless professionally

Punctual attention will be given to all calla.

DENTAL OPERATIONS.

Dr. J. T. WALKER WOULD inform the citizens of Chester and surrounding Districts, that he will be found at McAfee's Hotel, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, where he may be consuited on his profession.

N. B. He finds it impracticable to ride through the consults again he better per the country; and operations can be better per formed at his rooms.

July 16

29-tf

DR. J. S. PRIDE, HAVING permanently located in the Town of Chester tenders his Profes-

OFFICE at McAFEE's HOTEL. E. ELLIOTT.

SKY LIGHT DAGUERREIAN ROOMS.

Miniatures put in neat Cases, Frames, Breast pins, Rings & Lockets, at prices to suitall classes ROOMS ON MAIN STREET, Opposite "Kennedy's Tin Factory."

April 16 JACKSON & MELTON, ohn B. Jackson.......C. Davis Melton.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

VILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS of LAW, for the District of YORK. OFFICE.one door North of Goore's Hotel Yorkville, Nov. 23 REEDER & DE SAUSSURE. Factorage & Commission Business

ADGER'S WHARF, CHARLESTON, S. C. SWELL REEDER. JOHN B. DE SAUSSURE. Attend to Selling of Cotton, Rice, and other Orders filled, and goods selected with care

F. E. Fraser, Factor, Commission Merchant AND FORWARDING AGENT, Southern Wharf, Charleston, South Caroline

WM. ALLSTON GOURDIN. Factor. D. PINCHBACK. No. 56 East Bay, Charleston, S. C., Is propared to make liberal advances on Rice, Cotton, Corn, Sugar, Flour. Grain, Hay, Le

> o., H. W. Conner, George A. Hopley, Alonze. White, J. R. Bates.
>
> Greenville, S. C.—Tandy Walker, Esq. Baltimore.—Tiffany, Ward & Co. Chattanooga, Tenn.—Candler, French & Co., Wm. S. Townsend & Co. Huntsville, Ala .- Cabaniss & Shephord, J.

REFERENCES:
Charleston.--Messrs. Gourdin, Matthiessen &

F. Demoville. AMERICAN HOTEL. Corner of Richardson and Blanding Streets,

COLUMBIA, S. C. Boatwright & Janney, Wm. D. Harris, PROPRIETORS.
O'Hanlon's Omnibus will be in readiness at the Railroad Stations to carry Passengers to this House, (or to any point desired,) where they will find good accommodation and kind at-

IS now in receipt of his new stock of Drugs Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Extracts, Paints Paint Brushes, Oils, Window Glass and Glass----- ALSO:-A general assortment of Perfumery, Toilet and Shaving Soaps, Faircy Articles, &c. All of which have been carefully selected in

J. A. REEDY

the Northern Cities, and will be sold at the lowest prices. Call at the Chester Drug Store. COD LIVER OIL. RUSHTON, CLARK & Co's., celebrated Cod Liver Oil—also, A; B: & D. Sands. If not genuine the money will be refunded. For sale

J. A. REEDY:

Corn Starch. A N excellent article, enture los the Laundry. For sale by J. A. REEDY. N excellent article, either for table use er 3000 lbs. pure White Lead. Also:-

rushes, for sale at the lowest prices. J. A. REEDY. CASTOR OIL, RESH and good, for sale by the gallor or bottle, cheap.

J. A. REEDY Olive Oil.

OLIVE OIL of best quality, in Bottles and Florence Flasks—warranted pure.

weet Oil or Draft, in any quantity, for Mechancis use. Call and see. For sale by J. A. REEDY. Iron! Iron!! 5000 LBS. SWEDISH IRON, all sorts and sizes, just received and for sale by BRAWLEY & ALEXANDER.

--- ALSO:---

Lard! A LOT of LEAF LARD, of superior quali-ty, just received and for sale by BRAWLEY & ALEXANDER. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR. FINE lot of superior quality, just received

and for sale by CRAWFORD MILLS & Co Timby's Union Water Wheel, Is applicable to Saw Mills, Grist Mills, a other machinery requiring water power, and to all heads of water over two feet. For power, simplicity, durability and economy of water, is cannot be surpassed, and is warranted to be what it is recommended.

cannot be surpassed, and is warranted to be what it is recommended.

The undersigned has purchased the right for the manufacture and sale of these Wheels in the Districts of Chester and Fairfield.

He will deliver them at Chester C. H., at Winnsboro, or at Allstop Depot; and will attend to putting them in operation if desired.

He may be addressed at Chalkville, P. C., Chester District, S. C.

GEORGE W. D. CHALK.

GEORGE W. D. CHALL Nov. 26

LANURING IN THE HILL & DRILL As we suppose most of the broad-cast madone, we will devote a few thoughts, just as you are getting ready to plant, to manuring in the hill and drill. It is to be regretted means at command do not allow to to minister to the rents of our fields with a more liberal hand. But with so much sur-face to cover, so our Southern plans of planting seem to require, it is almost impractica-ble todo all which the wants of the roll may md, or our judgment might dictate as. He, therefore, may be set down as who has provided liberally for adinstering even in broken doses, to the ants of the coming crop. An excellent mamand on every farm, is cotton seed. We think the best plan for their use on the erop is to drop them at the time of planting upon the top of the corn, and cover all at one oper-The corn will come through them and there are a fine protection against frosts of excess of raise, and can never be removed by ag as they are apt to be when laid upon the surface. A very small handful imparts great basefit to the crop. If stable or compost manures are to be used, they ought to be well rotted, especially on sandy lands.—
This also ought to be dropped in the same furrow with the seed corn, but not on it, but covered up also. Some persons choose to this manure upon the top of the hill .rich of its benefits must be lost by exposure to the sun and rains before covering, and much again must be displaced in the first working.

These manures are both good for cotton, but we think should be deposited much deeper in the earth than for corn. The roots of corn run much nearer the surface in seeking their aupplies; the tap-root of cotton is the seder of the plant, and strikes deep into the earth for its food. There it should be deposited, not alone because it is there demanded, but because the action of the sun can the manure thus deep in the ground, is much less injurious in its effects upon the cot-ten plant. It often happens, in the precariousness of the season, that by an injudicious use of het or strongly stimulating manures, the weed is made to grow most luxuriantly, when a little reverse of the seasons will throw off most of the fruit. This may be avoided to a very large extent, by depositing such ma-nure so deep as to be out of the reach of such ofluences. These precautions apply mainly to staple or strong compost manures. Yet we advise all manures intended for cotton to be deposited deeper than those for corn, as better sulting the habits of the plant, and protecting against the scorching sun of August, the month in which the fate of the cotton crop is generally settled. We do not say much about the quantity to be used, as you will be

OVER-CROPPING

more. - Soil of the South.

telleT in

I have been farming for twenty years. When I first set out, I thought the plan to make a large crop, was to plant a large one I soon found my fields well set with grass and not over a half crop made.-I now plant 12 acres to the common hand-8 in cotton and 4 in corn-counting men, women and large plow boys as hands, (for stout men alone, I think it might be increased to 15 acres.) I now make more corn and cotton, and raise more meat, than when I planted more.-In fact sir, I see those around me who say they plant upwards of 20 acres to the common band, buying corn and meat to supply their plantations, and not making as much as those planting but 10 and 12 acres Is it not strange that such men will not profit even by their own experience, independent of the examples of the best farmers of our country! Such, for instance, as Mr. Robert Williams, and Joseph Ligon, Esq., of Yalobusha County. One cultivates 10 and the other 12 acres to the hand; the latter buying ne groes every year-horses and hogs fat, and corn cribs full; whilst the former has increasbe ed his number of negroes to about one hundred-corn cribs always full, and this crop of cotton will increase his cash pile to about fifty thousand dollars and all dug out of about 10 acres of land to the hand."

"I will now give my mode of preparing land and cultivating cotton, which I have tried for several years .- After pursuing difvary or first of February, I commence throwing four furrows together with the turning rows of course laid off agreeable to the strength of the land; about the last of little behind hand. March I commence turning out the middles, which makes the ridges complete and new of clods. About the time half the seed make furthest. Meanwhile I work out my corn, thing else—"half the battle."—Soil of the and then return to my cotton with turning South.

plows, and bar it off; follow with the hoes, PLOW DEEP & PLANT SHALLOW. chop through, leaving about two stalks in s place, and take all the grass from the drills the plows covering up all in the middles. I then return to my corn and work it out. By this time my cotton is large enough to receive dirt. I put the mould to the cotton, and throw the dirt back, and plow out the middles, following with the hoes, thin it very nearly to a stand, and cover up what grass there may be left in the drill by the plows. Thenceforward I manage according to the season. If dry, I run sweeps until laid by if wet, I endeavor to keep my ridges well up, with turning plows, so as to keep the water well drained from the cotton. About the first of August I top it, wet or dry, which I consider a great advantage, checking the growth of the stalk, causing the forms to stick better, and bolls to mature sooner .-(This mode is a question of doubt by some of our best farmers.)-En.

In conclusion, I would suggest to all those pretending to cultivate 18 and 20 acres to the hand, to drop 6 or 8 acres and sow it in oats for their stock, which will answer a double purpose-resting the land and keeping their mules, cows and year old hogs in good order, (giving them salt) until frost. My oat fields are as valuable to me as the same land would be in corn.

> Yours, &c. E. JENKINS.

COTTON CULTURE.

MESSES. EDITORS:-In asking you questions, it is not always that I expect an answer, it being only "one of my ways" to draw out thought. The past year, though one throughout the cotton region of unprecedented drought has been one, generally speaking, of fruitfulness. For the quantity planted, corn is in many districts in plenty, and cotton will almost surely exceed any other year, though not per acre, as there was a large accession of acres, yet in many parts, the per acre yield is said to be unprecedented. Corn done better than under ordinary droughts, because it was at no time stimulated by rain to render growth of weed, and was thereby better enaoled to endure a drought. But as to cotton, is it not well known that a dry year is best for cotton? Why not then put land in condition accordingly?

The bulk of planters have gotten in the

way of very early planting. Thereby it becomes stunted by cold, or if not, makes a vast growth of weed, and when the time of ordinary dry weather arrives, there is so much weed that the crop is bound to cast the young fruit. In 1850, I had cotton planted in May and June which made much more than I had inticipated. Suppose, instead of planting in March and by the 15th of April all the crop, we would use that time in preparing land better, then plant, say one-third on the 5th, onethird on the 12th, and the residue on the 19th, thus scraping coming usually one week after the other-might we not expect as good n no danger of using too much. A handful crop of cotton? And having bestowed of stable manure, or of cotton seed either, dropped at distances of two feet in the bottom of a deep furrow, to be covered up in forming the bed, will do much benefit. Let the openfurrow for planting te over the manure. throw up high beds and open out water-fur- have a thick, loose skin, floating, as it were roots will soon find these supplies, and before thinning time, the plant will begin to show its keeping. We might talk about other mannes, but as these constitute the stock mainly of the country, we deem it useless to say early—not only earlier but better. Of another: Where is the sense or philosophy in planting three to five bushels of seed per sense of seed per selection.

Skin. But a thick-set, hard, short hair, allowed a cone of lead, somewhat similar in form to a cone of lead, somewhat similar in form to a somewhat similar in form to a cone of lead, somewhat similar in form to a cone cre? I do know that cotton seed are as healthy, seed being equally preserved, when planted scattering as is corn. I have planted ne two and a dozen in a hill, and had a perfect stand. Is there a planter of five years standing who has strewn five bushels per acre, who has not complained of cotton dying out and thus stands be injured? Whoever seen this when planted in solitary seed? I have not averaged one bushel per acre for five years, and was I planting 1,000 acres, I should not alter my plan. I have no idea of planting over half bushel per acre on land which is old enough to prepare well.

I see it stated by a recent writer, that o thin land where stalks do not branch out, it would be well to leave two or three stalks in place. Has any one tested this? I saw it thus 20 to 30 years ago, but I thought experience had proved it an error .- Southern

SOAKING SEEDS.

Many people soak their seeds to facilitate their vegetating, but unless they do it with judgment, they do it with cost. It is well to soak most kinds of seed, in some fertilizing liquid, as the decomposing seed affords great nourishment to the young plant. Soaked seed, however, should not be put in very dry soil, as the parched earth absorbs the moisferent plans, I have fallen back on the old ture from the seed, and the seed rots before one as the best .- About the middle of Jan- sprouting. If the ground is moderately moist eeds will germinate very quick, that have been soaked; and a field of corn, or a garden, may be brought up by this means, that is

A solution of Guano is a fine invigorator soak seeds in; but, as this is not within reach nearly to the top; from the 5th to the 10th of all our readers, hen manure answers nearly of April, I plant, by opening the ridge with a as good purpose. Leach some hen manure, very small scooter, covering with a wooden and soak the field and garden seeds in the li harrow, which leaves the ridge clean and clear quid. Corn may be soaked sixty hours; beets, forty-eight; onions, twenty-four. Roll their appearance above ground, I put every them in plaster or good ashes-it will give hand to acraping it out with the hoes. I them a healthy, vigorous start, and a good generally finish in ten days or two weeks at start is to vegetable life, what it is to every-

Mr. EDITOR :- In looking about me this ear, I have noticed a great number of farmers in this part of the country breaking up their lands about ten inches deep, and planting their corn about as deep-as is the old adage with us; "Plow deep and plant deep -but plant deep anyhow." Now, sir, do you not know that this is a mistake? If you don't, I know that it is as broad a mistake as was ever made by intelligent farmers, because have tried it and I know it by experience My rule is to plow deep, and plant shallow, contrary to the recommendation of several agricultural papers,") and I will give you my reasons for so doing. I plow deep (subsoil from fifteen to twenty inches) so as to get as much clay on top as possible, which will, through a chemical process, turn to soil; and to turn the soil under the clay, in which I in tend for the roots of the corn to grow. I have the rows in which I intend planting run off about four inches deep; by this means secure the richest soil for my corn to take root in; and by plowing deep and planting shallow, I have a deep loose soil, and will always secure a moisture to the roots of corn. The question might be asked, why is it that he don't plant his corn deep? It is this: Suppose I break my land fifteen inches deep and plant my corn twelve; I would only have three inches of loose dirt for my corn to grow in, and more than probable that would be clay, while the roots of corn would have little or no advantage from the soil, it must be to all, that will look at the reason of the case, very evident that their doubts about this, (if they question it all,) to try the experiment next year, and inform you of the result .--Cor. Southern Cultivator.

THOROUGH TILLAGE .- J. Redmond, York County, writing in the February numper of the Pennsylvania Farm Journal, argues in favor of thorough tillage. He says:

"One of the great elements of fertilization soils, is the perfect loosening of them, so that the different ingredients composing them be thoroughly incorporated, and brought to he surface, and thus receive the advantages of exposure to the sun and atmosphere.-None but a simpleton would pretend to doubt the value of manure, or assert the possibility of growing good crops for any ength of time without lime, but he is scarcewiser who believes, and manifests his beief in his daily practice, that his crops will be abundant where his tillage is meagre.-Show me the husbandman whose plowing is shallow-whose breaking of the clods preparatory to seeding is imperfectly donewhose fields are strangers to the roller, and ook very much as though the harrow and cultivator had never been used upon them. and I will show your poor fields-yields that will scarcely pay for the labor and expense much less leave any profit behind."

How to Judge Cattle .-- In all domesti animals, the skin, or hide, forms one of the nore time on the tilling of the soil, and full best means by which to estimate their fattime to work corn thoroughly before pressed tening properties. In the sandling of oxen, by the cotton, might we not expect a better if the hide be found soft and silky to the rows well, thus having our cotton on dry on a layer of soft fat, yielding to the slightand, could we not somewhat provide against est pressure, and springing back towards the a rainy spell, and thus expect usually a bet- finger like a piece of soft leather. Such a ter crop? Old planters will admit a great skin will be usually covered with an abunmuch easier scraped, and put in condition of moss-and hence is ever termed a mossy

> To PREVENT BOTS IN HORSES.—A person of much experience in veterinary science is never troubled with this disease in his horses. His simple practice during the fall months, is to keep a greasy cloth in the stable, and once a week rub with it such parts of the animal as may have been attacked by the nit-fly. Grease destroys and prevents the eggs from hatching.

GHOSTS IN WASHINGTON.-The Nation. al Intelligencer of Saturday says:

The rappings at the Navy Yard, of which for several days there was a good deal of talk in community, had not ceased at our last hearing from the "infected district." The family of Mr. Francis Keithly, who is specially honored with these demonstrations, has been daily and nightly visited by numbers of per sons of all classes, many of whom unite with the family in testifying to the facts of the rappings. They have been heard for a month from Monday evening last, at all hours of the twenty four. Sometimes the raps, as represented to us, are loud and strong; at others low and feeble; sometimes as few as three or five; at others going as high as nineteen. Mr. Keithly states that the first intimation his family received of these noises, was the apparent walking of a heavy man in his stocking feet across the upper floor This was succeeded, at greater or less inter vals, by noises in closets and cupboards, knockings on stair-steps, striking and shak ing of the bed-posts and bed-steads at night when the family retired, and in sundry other ways. The house occupied by Mr. Keithley is his own, and was purchased about 7 years since; so that it would seem he can have no pecuniary interest in these visitations. The neighboring house on the east is tenanted by Mrs. White, an elderly lady, and her son, young man on account of these strange things so near his home. No suspicion is entertained that either Mrs. White or her son has any hand in them.

The odor of a few kernels of green coffee placed on a hot shovel, will dispel from a room all offensive effluvia.

Migrellonenus.

POPULAR REPRESENTATION IN ENGLAND. -Mr. Bright, at the meeting to re-construct the Corn Law League, in the course of his speech said :

"He would direct their attention for a few ments to the personnel of the (Derby) Administration, that it might be seen how far they represented the people. Mr. Walpole, the Secretary of State for the Home Department, was said to represent the borough of Midhurst, which, with a population of 7,021 persons, had a constituency of 279. [Laughter.] But Mr. Walpole was in reality returned to Parliament by Lord Egmont, the patron of the borough.

Sir J. Pakington, who, by one of those wonderful changes which were seldom seen in common life, though he was told that they sometimes took place on the stage-[a laugh] -had been suddenly appointed Colonel Secretary, and represented the borough of Droitwich, with a population of 7,090, and 367 electors; and it was said that in the most comfortable manner possible he returned himself for that free and independent constituen-[Great Laughter.] Mr. Herries, another member of the Cabinet, who had charge of our whole Indian empire, was said to represent Stamford, along with the Marquis of Granby.

"The population of Stamford was 8.933 sons, and the number of electors 566; but, in reality. Mr. Herries was notoriously the nominee and representative of the Marquis of Exeter. The Stamford people, indeed, had actually petitioned the House of Commons that they might either have the ballot, or that their borough might be disfranchised .-[Hear, hear, and cheers.] Sir F. Thesiger, the Attorney General, sat for the borough of Abingdon, with a population of 5,944, and a constituency of 241; but he was returned by an influence less moral than that to which he he (Mr. Bright) had already alluded-by the most notorious corruption.

Sir E. Thesiger won his last election by one vote. His opponent, Gen. Caulfield, petitioned against his return on the ground of bribery. Sir F. Thesiger's friends lodged a counter-petition against Gen. Caulfield, but both petitions were withdrawn, on the ground, of which no secret was made, that such had been the bribery and corruption on both sides, that if the case had come before a Parliamentary committee nothing could have saved the borough from disfranchisement.

The Marquis of Chandos represented Buckngham, with a population of 8,069, and 349 lectors; but he was returned by the joint inluence of himself and his father, the Duke of Buckingham. Lord H. Leonox, too, who represented Chichester, which had a population of 8.562 persons, and a constituency of 757, was returned by the notorious influence of his father the Duke of Richmond.

THE MINIE BULLET .- Five hundred nev rifles have recently been shipped to the Cape of Good Hope from the wave girdled shore crop of corn? But by taking say some 10 touch, it affords a proof of tendency to take of our mother land, for the purpose of extindays longer in preparing our land, we can meat. A beast having a perfect touch, will guishing the fires of rebellion and warfare which, at this particular period, blaze brightly in the tawny breasts of the Kaffirs. The rifles are similar to those used by the far-famed Chasseurs de Vincennes, with moveable sights, and are designed for the advantage in good beds, because cotton is dance of soft, glossy hair, feeling like a bed use of that truly destructive missile, the Min-

> rying, however, according to the size of the Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.) rying, however, according to the size of the bullet and the option of the gunner. The end of the bullet which rests upon the powder, and which corresponds to the lower part or mouth of the thimble, is fitted with a small piece of iron, shaped very much like a saucer. When the gun is discharged this iron saucer, propelled by the irresistible force of the explosion, is forced up the hollow of the ball, the sides of which are thus driven so firmly and completely into the groves of rifle, that no part of the explosive force can escape. In its flight the bullet loses the iron "driver," the hollow part becoming so enlarged by the action of the powder as to admit of its dropping out.
>
> These Reprints have now been in successful operation in this country for twenty grazs, and their circulation is constantly on the encage necessful operation in this country for twenty grazs, and their circulation is constantly on the occasional periodicals of a similar class and cure a few in the country for twenty grazs, and their circulation is constantly on the occasional periodicals of a similar class and rename clearly the high estimation in which they are held by the intelligent reading public, and affords a guarantee that they are established on a firm basis, and will be continued without interruption.
>
> Although these works are distinguished by the political subjects. It is their contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their literary character which gives them their chief value, and in that they stand confessedly far above all other journals of their class. Blackwood, still under the masterly guidance of Christopher North, maintains its reliance of Christophe

The advantages resulting from the introduction into use of this new implement of destruction are obvious. The loading is accomplished with far greater ease and rapidity than with the ordinary bullet, as it does not require to be driven by main force down through the indentions and grooves of the barrel, like the spherical bullet, in order that it may acquire the spinning motion necessary to correct shooting. It can be sent with much more force and velocity than the ordinary bullet. Some experiments recently made seem to justify the belief that rifles loaded with these articles will do serviceable execution at a distance of more than one thousand yards, or about two-thirds of a mile. It is also claimed that the common muskets now used in the English army, by the simple and not very expensive operation of grooving, may, by the use of the Minie bullet, be con verted into engines of destruction as formidable as the boasted rifles of Vincennes. Boston Journal.

Good FARMING .- " Sambo, is your mas ter a good farmer?" "Oh yes mass' fuss rate farmer, he makes

two crops to one year." " How is that Sambo?

"Why be sells all his hay in the fall, and makes money once; den in the spring he sells all de hides of the cattle dat die for de want of de hay, and make money twice."

Entrance 54 Gold Street.

N. B — L. S. & Co, have recently published, and have now for sale, the "FARMER'S GUIDE." by Henry Stephers of Edinburgh, and Prof. Norton of Yale College, New Haven, complete in 2 vols. royal octavo. containing 1600 pages, 14 steel and 600 wood de want of de hay, and make money twice."

LEWISVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY. [10 MILES BAST OF CHESTERVILLE.]

Mrs. A. S. WYLIE, Principal; assisted by Mrs. Lewis, of Columbia Institute, Tenn., and by Miss Kellogg, of Castleton Seminary, Vt. Rev. L. McDonald, Visitor.

THE scholastic year will be divided into two sessions of five months each: the first commencing on the 5th January, and the second on the 22d July.

Resident boarders will be attended in sickness

free of charge.

For a Circular containing full particulars, address Mrs. WYLLE, Lewisville, P. O. Chester

References.—His Excellency, Gov. MEANS, Buckhend; Ex-Gov. Richardson, Sumter; Gen. J. W. CANTEY and SAM'L. SPENCE, Esq., Cam-len; Jas. H. WITHERSPOON, M. CLINTON, and S. B. Emmons, Esqrs., Lancaster.

Fruits, Confectionaries Groceries, &c.,
WALKER'S ESTABLISHMENT, (two
doors south of Henry & Herndon's) may

CANDIES, FRUITS, Syrups (assorted); Pickles; Segars of choice brands; Tobacco; Candles, (adamantine and

Rice; Sugar; Coffee; Molasses, (N.O.) Mackerel, No. 1 and 2, half-kits: and all varieties of

CHILDRENS' TOYS. Together with a number of other article usually found in such an establishment. All of which he will sell low for cash.

WILLIAM WALKER. July 9

South Carolina --- Chester District. IN EQUITY. D. G. Stinson, Adm'r., et al. Bill to Marsha

vs. Jacob W. Stinson, et al. assets, &c. BY order of the Court of Equity in this case the creditors of William M. Stinson, dec'd are hereby notified to present and establish their demands before the Commissioner of said Dis-trict, on or before the 10th day of March next; after which day they will be Nov. 25 1851

JAMES HEMPHILL C. E. C. D. Dec. 3

South Carolina.-Chester District. IN ROUITY.

James Heath, Petition to have funds ohn G. Bishop, et al. paid over.

BY order of the Court of Equity in this case BY order of the Court of Equity in this case, the creditors of John G. Bishop, are hereby notified to present and establish their demands on onth before the Commissioner at his office, on or before the first day of June next.

JAMES HEMPHILL, c. E. c. D.

Jan. 7

South Carolina.-Chester District.

IN EQUITY. Thomas Spencer & Nancy, his Wife

Bill for Partition an es. Stephen Keenan, et al.

Stephen Keenan, et al. J T appearing to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, that Mitchell Keenan, George Rainey and Mary Rainey, his wife, three of the Defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore, on motion of Witherspoon, Complainant's Solicitor, ordered that the said defendants do appear, and plead, answer, or demur to the said bill of complainant within these receives ant, within three months from the publication of this notice, otherwise judgment pro confess will be entered against the

JAMES HEMPHILL, c. E. C. D.

GREAT BRITISH QUARTERLIES AND BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

Important Reduction in the rates of Postage! LEONARD SCOTT & CO. , No. 54 Gold St., N. Y.,

Continue to publish the following British Periodical The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.)

lar Medal," "The Green Hand," and other seriais, of which numerous rival editions are issued by the leading publishers in this country, have to be reprinted by those publishers from the pages of Blackwood, after it has been issued by Messra. Scott & Co., so that Subscribers to the Reprint of that Magazine may always rely on having the earliest reading of these fascinating TERMS.

For any one of the four Reviews.....
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A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works Thus: Four copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent to one address for \$9; four copies of the four Reviews REDUCED POSTAGE. The Postage on these Periodicals has, by the late law, been reduced, on the average, about FORTY PER CENT.! The following are the present rates, viz:

Any distance not exceeding 500 M., 9 cents per qua Over 500 & not exceeding 1500 " 18 " " Over 1500 & not exceeding 2500 " 24 "

FOR A REVIEW. Any distance not exceeding 500 M , 4 cents per qua Over 500 & not exceeding 1500 " 8 " " "
Over 1500 & not exceeding 2500 " 16 " " Over 1900 & not exceeding 2000 10 10 At these rates no objection should be made, as heretofore, to receiving the works by mail, and thus ensuring their speedy, safe, and regular delivery.
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79 FULTON STREET, New York,
Entrance 54 Gold Street.

PLANTERS' & MECHANICS' HOTEL

THE undersigned having taken charge of the House recently occupied by WM. M. McDonald, and which was for many years known as a Public House, is now fully prepared to ac-

TRAVELERS AND BOARDERS.

in the best style the market will warrant, and on the most reasonable terms. His house is in the business part of the town, is large and comtentive servants.

His Stables are well arranged and under the

are of experienced Hostlers. DROVERS

can be accommodated with convenient lots, and with every thing necessary for their stock, on

HENRY LETSON.

Livery and Sale Stable. CHARLOTTE, N. C. WE respectfully inform the citizens

te and the travelling public, thaf we have opened a LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

at which they can be accommodated with Carriages, Buggies, and Saddle Horses, to any point they may wish to go. We would also say, Stock Drovers can have good lots for Stock, and Provender at as low a rate as can be afforded. te as can be afforded. Horses kept at the usual rates by the day,

Horses kept at the usual survey weeks month or year.

The Stables are those known as Robinson's.
Persons stopping at either of the Hotels will find a servant in readiness to show the Stables.

C. J. PRIDE,
R. MORRISON.

Valuable River Lands for Sale. THE subscriber offers at private sale his trac of River Lands, situated in York District on Catawba River, 8 miles below the bridge of the Charlotte & S. C. Rail Road. The Tract

contains 984 acres, about 200 of which are river and creek bottoms, and about 600 woodland, well timbered. The place is wellimproved with two story frame dwelling, good out-buildings, Gin House, &c.

The plantation is a very desirable one, and the subscriber would be pleased that any one wishing to purchase would call and examine it.

DAVID J. RICE.

Jew David's Hebrew Plaster. THE great remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Pain in It the Side, Hip. Back, Limbs and Joints; Scrofula, King's Evil, White Swellings, Hard Tumors, Stiff Joints, and all fixed pains whatever. Where this Plaster is applied Pain cannot exist.

These Plasters possess the advantages of being put up in air-tight boxes; hence they retain their full virtues in all climates.

This celebrated Pain Extractor has been se extensively used by Physicians and the records in general

In is celebrated frin Extractor has been so extensively used by Physicians and the people in general both in this country and Europe, that it is almost needless to say any thing about it. Yet there may be some who stand in need of its healing powers who have not yet tried it. For their sakes we will simply state what it has done in thousands of cases, and what it will do for them when tried. NOTA VOICE FROM GEORGIA. Read the following testimony from a Physician

Read the following testimony from a Physician.

GENTILEMENT Your Hebrew Pluster has cured me of pains of which I have suffered for twelve years past.—

During this period I labored under an affliction of my loins and side, and tried many remedies that my own medical experience suggested, had without obtaining relief. At length I used your Plaster, and am now by its good effects entirely cured. I will recommend the Jew David or Hebrew Plaster to all who are suffering from contraction of the muscles, or permanent pains in the side or back.

The people of Georgia have but to become acquainted with its virtues when they will resort to its use.

Yours, truly, M. W. WALKER, M. D. Forsythe, Mouroe County, Ga.

To Messrs. Scovil & Mend, New Orleans, La.

JEW DAVID'S OR HEBREW PLASTER IN NORTH CAROLINA. MESSES. SCOVIL & MEAD: I have been troubled with the chronic rheumatism for the last twelve years. On the 1st of July, 1849, I was so bad that I could not turn myself in bed, and the pain se severe that I had not slept a wink for six days. At this time my attending physician prescribed the "Hebrew Plaster," and it acted like a charm; the pain left me, and I slept more than half of the night, and in three days I was able to rike out. I consider the "Hebrew Plaster." the heart of the country the "Hebrew Plaster." consider the " Hebrew Plaster " the !

remedy for all sorts of pains, now in use.

G. W. M'MINN.

Hendersonville, N. C., Aug. 16, 1850.

Beware of counterfeits and base imitations!

AJ-The genuine will in future have the signature E. TAYLOR on the steel plate engraved label on the of each box. this article is in existence.

The genuine is sold only by us, and by our agents appointed throughout the South—and no pedlar is allowed to sell it. Dealers and purchasers generally are cautioned against buying of any but our regular agents, otherwise they will be imposed popon with a worthless article.

SCOVIL & MEAD,

northless article.

Scott La S for the Southern States invariably be addressed.

DR. ROGERS' LIVERWORT AND TAR.

A safe and certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Croupsthma. Consumption of the Lungs spitting of Blood, ronchitis, Hooping Cough, and all Pulmonary Affection. NO. A LOVELY YOUNG LADY CURED OF CONSUMPTION !! -CO

OCA LOVELY YOUNG LADY CURED OF
CONSUMPTION!! CO

RG The following is from the pen of Wm. H Levison, Eq., the distinguished editor of the U. S. Military and Naval Argus, under date New York, January 26, 1850. What could be more conclusive?

"It is seldom we permit ourselves to occupy a space in these columns to speak in praise of any article in the paront melicine way; but when we see the life of a fellow creature saved by the use of any medicine whatever, we consider it as our right, if not our duty, to give a simple statement of facts, that others may, in like manner, be benefited. The case which has induced us to pen this article was that of a voung lady of our acquaintance, who by frequent exposure to the night air. contracted a Cold which settled on the Lungs before its ravages could be stayed. (This occurred two years ago this winter.) Various remedies were used, but with very little effect of benefit. The Cough grew worse, with copious expectoration, and the sunkerney disease was doing its worst on her delicate frame. The family physician was consulted, and although he would obtain to the young lady that she really had the Consumption, yet he would give no encouragement as to a cure. At this crisis her mother was personded to make use of a bottle of Dr. Rogers' Compound Syrup of Liverwort and Tar, and we are happy to state she was perfectly cured in less than three months by this medicine alone, after even hope was destroyed. It is useless to comment on such a case as this, for the simple truth will reach where polished fiction never can. If any doubt the authenticity of this statement, let them call at this office.—U. S. Military and Naval Argus, No 19 Charlam street, N: Y
TESTIMONIES OF THE N. Y. PRESS.

From the New Yorl Mirror, Sep. 2, 1860. Liverwort and Tar.—Of the virtues of Dr. Rogers Cough Medicines prepared from the above articles, is a needless now to speak; its efficacy in speed by caring Coughs. Colds, and other lung complaints, which to frequently. if neglected, result in Consumption, is do well established in public confidence to need enlog.

TESTIMONIES OF THE N. Y. PRESS.

From the New York Despatch, Aug., 25th,. 1849. From the New York Derpatch, Ang., 25th, 1849.

We have heretofore taken occasion to give our testimony in favor of the curative properties of Dr. Rogers' Compound Syrup of Livewort and Tar. and would here repeat the advice already given, for all persons who are afflicted with Communption, or any of the premonitory symptoms, to make a trial of Dr. Rogers' repearation.

10. The genuine is signed Andrew Rogers, on the steel plate engraved wrapper around each bottle, and is sold wholesale and retail by

118 Chartree st. New Orleans, Sole General Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders and applications for agencies must be addressed.

Soldby J. A. REEDY, Chester. C. H.: W. A. Mer rison & Co. Winnsboro': H. H. West, Unionville; Morgan & Barnett, Yerkville. Jan. 1.

[Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year, 1861, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.]

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER. GREAT CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA! Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON'S



DIGESTIVE FLUID, ON

GASTRIC JUICE,

Prepared from RENNET, or the fourth STOMACH OF THE OX, after directions of BARON EIEBIGG-the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGH; TON, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.
This is a truly wonderful remedy for INDIGES-TION, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINT, CONSTIPATION, and DEBILITY, entring after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice.

107 Half a teaspoonful of Presin, infused in water, will digest or dissolve, five Pounds of ROAST BEEF IN ABOUT TWO HOURS, out of the stemach.

PEPSIN is the chief element, or Great Digesting Principle of the Gastrie Juice—the SOLVERT OF THE FOOD, the PURIFYING, PRESERVING, and STINULATISA Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming an ARTIFICIAL DIGESTIVE FLUID. precisely like the natural Gastrie Juice in its 'themical powers, and furnishing a COMPLETE and PEEFECT SUBnn ARTIFICIAL DIGESTIVE FLUID. Precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its 'hemical powers, and furnishing a COMPLETE and PERFECT SUB-STITUTE for it. By the sid of this preparation, the pains and evils of INDIGESTION and DYSPEPSIA are removed, just as they would be by a healthy Stomsch it is doing wonders for DYSPEPTIC CONSUMPTION, supposed to be on the verge of the grave. The Scientific Evidence upon which it is based, is in the highest degree CURIOUS and REMARKABLE.

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE! SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE!

BARON LIEBIG in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An Artificial Digestive Fluid, analogous to the Gastric, Juice, may be readily prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomuch of the Calf, in which various articles of food, as meat and eggs, will be SOFTENED, CHANGED, AND DIRESTED, JUST IN THE SAME MANNER AS THEY WOULD BE IN THE HUMAN STOMACH."

(3)—Call on the Agent, and get a Descriptive Circular gratis, giving a large amount of SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE, similar to the above, together with Reprise of REMARKABLE CURES, from all parts of the United States.

AS A DYSPEPSIA CURER,
Dr. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN has produced the most
MARVELLOUS EFFECTS, in ouring cases of DEBLITY,
EMACIATION, NERVOUS DECLIEE, and DYSPEPTIC CONSUMPTION. It is impossible to give the details of cases
in the limits of this advertisement; but authenticated
certificates have been given of more than TWO HUNDRED REMARKABLE CURES, in Philadelphia,
New York and Bosion alone. These were nearly all
desperate cases, and the cures were not only rapid and
wonderful, but permanent.

It is a great NERVOUS ANTIDOTE, and partierlarly useful for tendency to Bilious disorder, Liver
Complaint, Fever and Ague, or badly treated Fever
and Ague, and the evil effects of Quinine, Mereury,
and other drugs upon the Digestive Organs, after a
long sickness. Also, for excess in enting, and the tee
free use of ardeat spirits. It almost reconciles MEALTH
with INTEMPREANCE AS A DYSPEPSIA CURER,

long sickness. Also, for excess in enting, and the tee free use of ardent spirits. It almost reconsiles MEALIE with INTEMPREANCE
Dr. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN, is prepared in Pewder and in Fluid form—and in Prescription vials for the use of Physicians.
PRIVATE CIRCULARS for the use of Physicians, may be obtained of Dr. Houghton or his Agents, describing the whole process of preparation, and giving the authorities upon which the claims of this new semedy are based. As it is NOT A SECRET REMEDY, no objection can be raised against its use by Physicians in respectable standing and regular practice. Price. ONE DOLLAR per bottle.

67 OBSERVE THIS:—Every bottle of the genuine PEPSIN bears the written signature of J. S-HOUGHTON, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Copy-right and Trade Mark accured.

67 Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines AGENTS:—D. J. A. REEDY, Chesterville.
Wholesale and Retail Agent for North Carelina, FOX & ORR, Charlotte.

20 000 PERSONS CURED. NO RELIEF, NO PAY!

THE Public are respectfully informed that Dr. To-bias has adopted the above as his motto since he as introduced his invaluable PENETIAN LINIMENT.

On sale in the United States—now over 3 years.

On During that period, every bottle sold has been warranted to give RELIEF. if used according to the directions, or the money would be refunded; and no THOUSANDS OF BOTTLES

Have been sold, and not one in a thousand have been

returned: it has been introduced it has superseded every other Liniment, and, with scarcely any advertising, has quietly won public confidence. Now, there are hundreds of families that are never without it.

This has been done by private recommendation, chiefly from those who have been cured by it of obstinate Diseases.

When every other remedy has proved ineffectual. Many persons have said, on reading my pamphlet, that it cures too many complaints; but I have replied, "I seit necording to the directions, and if you do not get relieved, your money will be returned." More, I ornot say: for if I confer no benefit I ask no remuneration. All that is asked is a fair trial; then I am assured there will be no dissatisfaction.

IT IS WARRANTED TO CURE

TI IS WARKANTED TO GURE
Cholera, Colic, Dysentery, Cramp. Vomiting, Sea
Sickness, Chronic Rheumatism, Sore Throats, Cuts,
Burns, Chilbhains, Swellings, Old Sores, Pruisse
Coughs, Croup, Mumps, Chapped Hands, Wens, Corns,
Mo-quito Bites, Warts, Palpitation of the Heart,
Wenkness in the Limbs, Back, and Chest; Pains in
the Joints, Hemorrhege, &c.
Thousands of certificates can be seen at the depot.

RT-Full Directions wrapped ud with every Bottle.

LADIES

can find no article that will so quickly and harmlessly remove Pimples and Blotches from the Neck, Fase and Hands.

CROUP. which carries off hundreds of Children annually, ean be averted by the timely application of the Venetian Liniment If parents would observe their children, and when the eyes are heavy, or the breathing slightly thick, they would rub the neck and chest well with the liniment, they never would have to anfier that discressing complaint.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM,

it cures, as certainly as it is applied. But inflammatery requires the aid of a physician as internal treatment is requisite.

Persons suffering from Weakness or Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs, will find relief in a few applications of this Liniment. It opens the Pores, besides strengthening the muscles.

TOOTHACHE is cured by it in a few minutes.

VOMITING is immediately stopped by it, and when the stomach will not retain medicine or food, take 20 drops of Liniment in half a wine glass full of water—then nothing will be eiected

hen nothing will be ejected
CHOLERA and DYSENTERY were cured in hunlreds of cases, when last in this country, by the time-y me of this Liniment. It is also warranted superior to any thing else to allo-riate and cure.

CUTS, BURNS, OLD SORES, SWELLINGS, &. CUTS, BURNS, OLD SORES, SWELLINGS, &c.

(C) Depot No. 228 Greenwich street, New York.

Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

This Liniment is an internal aswell as external Remedy, and is warranted harmless.

(C) See thatevery Bottle has Dr. Tobias' written signature, as no other is genuine.

J. A. REEDY.

Wholesale and Retail Agent, Chester, S.

Nov. 12.

Charlotte & South Carolina Railroad FROM and after to-day, 30th instant, the Passenger Train will leave Columbia daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 a. m., and Chesterville

t ½ 12 m. From Chesterville there is a tri-weekly line of stages to Yorkville and Charlotte, leaving Chesterville on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, on the arrival of the Train.

All freight and extra baggage by Passenger Train must be prepaid.

The Freight Trains leave each end of the oad daily, except Sundays.

WM. M. STOCKTON,

Swedish Iron & Moulds. LARGE LOT, just received and for sale by BRAWLEY & ALEXANDER.